

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

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PRICE TWO CENTS

BOSTON OFFERS ITS SUPERINTENDENCY TO DR. DYER AT \$10,000

Proposition to Be Executive Head of City's Educational System for Six Years Is Formally Extended

OFFICIAL GOES WEST

Cincinnati Educator Expresses Inclination to Accept, but Wishes to Consult His Home City's Board

Dr. Franklin B. Dyer, superintendent of schools of Cincinnati, has been invited to become superintendent of the Boston public schools at a salary of \$10,000 a year. The offer was formally extended Thursday by the Boston school committee, and covered a period of six years. Previous to this Dr. Dyer had expressed inclination to accept such an offer should it be made, but wished to consult with the Cincinnati school committee before giving a conclusive answer. He left for Cincinnati Thursday.

Dr. Dyer has been superintendent of the Cincinnati schools since 1903, and while there has built up a reputation for wisdom and efficiency, in school administration that places him in the front rank of public school men. When he went to Cincinnati the schools were run largely by politics. So small a part of the tax levy was given for their support that they were said to be starved and showed the results that such a condition implies.

During his administration the schools have been freed from politics, their financial appropriation has been almost quadrupled, the efficiency of the teaching force has been greatly improved, the schools put on a sound basis and into them has been introduced a number of advanced ideas.

His handling of the problem of what to do with the boy and girl between 14 and 16 years of age who must go to work, has caused more wide-spread comment, perhaps, than any other one thing that he has done. According to Dr. Dyer those years are the crucial ones with children, and he has set about vigorously to give them the most helpful influences. In connection with this thought he secured the passage of a law by the Ohio Legislature empowering any city to compel its employees to send their employees who are between 14 and 16 years of age to school from four to eight hours a day.

J. W. Smith, a freight engineer on the Baltimore & Ohio, said his monthly pay averaged \$120. Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore & Ohio asked the witness questions to show that engineers' earnings are governed by the volume of business rather than by the company.

F. I. Singleton, a Baltimore & Ohio engineer, said that before the coal strike he made as high as \$170 a month, but that his pay usually ran from \$110 to \$120.

GOV. FOSS IS CADETS' HONOR GUEST IN CAMP

HINGHAM, Mass.—This is Governor's day with the first corps cadets, and their camp is crowded with visitors. Governor Foss and his staff were met at the station by a band and four companies of cadets and escorted to the parade ground. This forenoon there was a sham battle in West Hingham, companies B and C forming the blue defenders and companies A and D the attacking force. The umpires were Maj. Charles Cole, Capt. Ernest V. Murphy, Col. William Benyon, General William A. White.

It was veterans' day at the camp Thursday and the corps entertained many former members and military men. Former Governor Draper came to visit his son in camp and was made a special guest.

At 4 p. m. Gen. Francis H. Appleton was tendered a complimentary review. Inspection and muster for pay followed.

ENGINEERS TRY TO SHOW EXTRA WORK IS NOT WELL PAID

NEW YORK—Warren S. Stone, chief of the Locomotive Engineers, will call electric engine drivers to testify before the arbitration commission which is seeking to adjust wages of engineers. Engineers who operate heavy traction locomotives testified on Thursday at Manhattan Beach before the commission.

Chief Stone showed that many railroads coupled together two heavy freight locomotives to form one great locomotive, which could be operated by a single engineer. He said that this engineer, with double responsibility, is paid only a slight advance. The men demand \$7 a day for this work.

F. A. Hallett, a Boston freight engineer, said his run of 24 miles on the Boston & Maine required 1½ hours, and to comply with the 16-hour law the company sent him back to Boston "dead-head" on a passenger train. He added that four runs a week and his work on the Brotherhood's grievance committee left him little time at home.

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YUAN THWARTED MAY LEAVE OFFICE

(By the United Press) PEKING, China—The National Assembly refused today to confirm any of President Yuan Shih Kai's new cabinet. That is, every two boys and girls hold one place in a store or factory, each one attending the factory one week and the school the other. This system, in active and successful operation, has done much to make the schools of Cincinnati famous.

Another matter in which Mr. Dyer is much interested is what is known as differentiation in teaching. This includes the sorting out of pupils according to

(Continued on page five, column five)

EQUAL TOLLS ON CANAL FOR ALL SHIPS URGED

WASHINGTON—Equal tolls for all vessels using the Panama canal is urged by Senator Brandegee of Connecticut, who on Thursday engaged in a lively debate on the isthmian bill with Senator Townsend of Michigan. Senator Townsend spoke of the likelihood of railroad control.

Representative Steenerson of Minnesota introduced a bill providing that any vessel of foreign register now owned or controlled in whole or in part by any railroad company engaged in any coastwise trade between American ports via the Panama canal should pay double the tolls charged for passage through the

canal against other vessels in the coastwise trade.

The bill also stipulates that such vessels are not to be deemed as "coastwise vessels" and shall not be exempt from the regulations governing other ships. The secretary of commerce and labor is directed to formulate rules for the execution of the proposed act.

Senator Brandegee urged the admission of all ships to the canal at a definite toll charge, with no favor to American vessels. If railroad-owned ships abused the privileges thus given them, he said, Congress should place the offending lines under the jurisdiction of the interstate commerce commission, with power to deal with the situation.

MR. PELLETIER HEARS PERJURY CHARGES OF STRIKERS PRIVATELY

Testimony which 200 striking employees of the Boston Elevated company are giving this afternoon before District Attorney Joseph C. Pelletier at a private hearing will decide whether the charge of alleged perjury of certain loyal

(Continued on page five, column one)

GERMAN TORPEDO BOAT RAMMED KIEL, Germany—The German battleship Hessen accidentally rammed torpedo boat G-112 during maneuvers in the Baltic today and three men perished. The extent of the damage to the boat is unknown.

THOSE WHO ARE DAILY PASSING ALONG THEIR MONITORS TO THOSE WHO APPRECIATE A CLEAN NEWS-PAPER ARE MAKING NEW FRIENDS FOR CLEAN JOURNALISM AND ITS LEADING EXPONENT. ARE YOU SENDING YOUR COPY WHERE IT WILL HELP?

POSTAGE REQUIRED FOR MAILING TODAY'S PAPER
In United States.....1c To Foreign Countries.....2c

CITY POINT AQUARIUM MAY BE OPEN TO PUBLIC LABOR DAY



Boston's new fish home, now approaching completion at Marine park, has fish for weathervane

Completion of the building to contain the new Marine park aquarium at City Point, South Boston, is expected by the middle of next month. It may be opened officially by Labor day. The aquarium will contain 55 tanks and a large central pool. It will be under the direction of Louis L. Mowbray. There will be an exhibition from 1000 to 1500 fish.

GRAND TRUNK'S LINE TO BOSTON IS URGED

Members of the trade organizations in New Hampshire are writing to the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange, in response to a circular sent throughout that state by the latter, that they are heartily in favor of their Legislature granting authority to the Grand Trunk railway to extend its line through the state into Massachusetts.

The exchange urges that the argument injected into the consideration of the project in New Hampshire that the value of Boston & Maine and New Haven securities will be adversely affected by admittance of a competing road has no

force, inasmuch as no objection of that character was made by or on behalf of any financial institution or individual in Massachusetts. It points out that there are far more holdings of stock in this state than in New Hampshire.

Some of the replies give as reasons for their desire that the Grand Trunk line be pushed through to Boston that it will open up a very considerable amount of timber land now many miles away from a railroad, that it will admit competition, that it concerns the general welfare of that state, of Massachusetts and of all New England, and that better transportation service will be obtained.

As a result of the attack on the Dardanelles by the Italian torpedo flotilla which took place shortly after midnight was repulsed. Two of the attacking torpedo boats were sunk, and the others were compelled to retire damaged. The incident will almost certainly lead to the immediate closing of the straits.

(By the United Press)

CONSTANTINOPLE—Eight Italian torpedo boats tried to run the Dardanelles early today but were driven off by a heavy fire from the Turkish shore forts. It is reported that two of the boats were sunk.

The Italians' surprise attack was attempted under cover of darkness about 2 a. m. The torpedo vessels had not steamed far, however, up the strait, before they were halted by a searchlight directed by one of the forts and a canonade immediately began from both shores. The flotilla quickly turned and fled at full speed back toward the sea.

Few details of the engagement are known but in addition to the report that two boats were sunk the other six are said to have been badly damaged.

As a result of the attack on the Dardanelles by the Turkish government notified the powers today that the Dardanelles have again been closed to the shipping of the world.

DEMOCRATIC TABLES SHOW AN OPTIMISTIC FORECAST FOR FALL

Nearly 40 witnesses were summoned for the trial of Capt. George F. Latimer, commander of the Charlestown company of the fifth infantry, in Charlestown district court today on a charge of assault brought by Henry M. Pierce, police inspector, alleged to have been committed while the latter was trying to disperse a crowd gathered about two stalled elevated cars.

Lieut.-Col. W. W. Stover of the Everett company of the fifth infantry appeared for the defendant, and the lawyer for the prosecution was John T. Hughes, a Boston Elevated railway attorney.

Associate Justice Michael J. Sullivan is hearing the case, which is expected to last all day and possibly be continued until tomorrow.

Conductor John Casey of one of the stalled cars told of the incidents leading up to the gathering of the crowd, by whom his coat was torn to shreds.

Inspector Pierce then took the stand. He said that he and Inspector George Patterson went over to Charlestown on the night of the assault to see that order was preserved in the vicinity of Congress hall, where a mass meeting was held. After the meeting they followed the crowd to Bunker Hill street to a point near the armory, where the cars were stalled. Just as the inspectors reached the scene, he said, the cars moved away and he mingled with the crowd, ordering the men to disperse.

Inspector Pierce said that the crowd was sullen and would not move away and that one man was particularly stubborn, brushing against the inspector several times. The inspector said that he finally pushed the man away and then he was seized from behind by the defendant. For this action the defendant said he was about to put the defendant under arrest and then the latter showed resistance and tussled with the officer.

The inspector finally placed the defendant in the automobile, he said, and took him to station 15 where he was booked on the charge of assault. At the station the defendant heaped epithets on him, Inspector Pierce said.

The work on the Boylston street subway is in progress and it is said that if the work was done immediately much reduction could be obtained. The mayor believes that this extension should be started at once to provide an outlet for that part of the Back Bay.

COUNCIL TO INSPECT NEWBURY ST. PLAN

Mayor Fitzgerald held a special conference with John J. Attridge, president of the common council, today, at which it was decided to call a special meeting of the city council next Tuesday to look over the ground of the proposed extension of Newbury street, across Muddy river, and to obtain if possible an added appropriation to repair the municipal boat Vigilant. The trip to the Back Bay proposed by the mayor is to give the members a proper idea of the situation.

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RUSSELL CASE RESUMES MONDAY

Further testimony in the Russell identification case will be adduced by William R. Scharton, counsel for "Dakota Dan" on Monday morning, to which time the case has been postponed at Middlesex county court, East Cambridge.

TRANSPORTATION OF STEEL IS TO BE INVESTIGATED

WASHINGTON—The interstate commerce commission announced today that it will begin an investigation, upon its own motion, into the rates, practices and rules and regulations governing the transportation of cement, iron ore, iron and steel and their products and the material used and consumed in the mining and production thereof to all points in the United States east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio and Potomac rivers, described as official classification territory.

While the commission's order does not name the steel corporation it was pointed out that the "trust" is concerned largely in manufacture through

TURKISH FORTS CHECK ITALIAN EFFORT TO RUSH DARDANELLES

Several Torpedo Boats Are Said to Have Attempted to Pass Straits but Two Are Sunk and Others Flee

Straits to Close

Tewfik Pasha Is Awaiting Sultan's Consent to His Plans Before Deciding to Take Grand Vizierate

(Special cable to the Monitor)

LONDON—The cables to the effect that Tewfik Pasha has accepted the Grand Vizierate are altogether premature. The acceptance of this office by the ambassador in London is dependent entirely on the Sultan agreeing to his proposals. Any information to the contrary may be dismissed as untrue.

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PREMIER GUARDED AND SUFFRAGISTS HELD IN DUBLIN

(By the United Press)

DUBLIN—When eight English suffragists were arrested here today, charged with complicity in the throwing of a lighted chair into the orchestra of the Theater Royal, where Premier Asquith is to speak this evening a search of their lodgings is said to have revealed a store of gunpowder, petroleum and other inflammable materials.

Both the hotel and theater were under guard today and the premier has a bodyguard of detectives.

EDWIN GINN WINS MINING CASE

Judge Loring of the Massachusetts supreme court entered judgment today for \$291,512.70 for Edward Ginn, against William F. Almy, promoter and mining engineer of Nashua, N. H., in a suit by Democratic leaders declare that at least one half of the 16 Massachusetts seats in the lower branch of Congress will be captured this fall by Democratic candidates. Some go farther and claim 10 and 14 districts for the Democrats.

Elaborate tables were compiled under the direction of the Democratic state committee before the statement that at least eight districts would go Democratic this year was made.

Of these eight six were actually carried by the Democrats two years ago, using the figures as prepared in the tables. The other two, the first district as now laid out and the present thirteenth district, were carried by Republican congressional candidates by the narrow margins of 558 and 707 votes respectively.

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The order is taken to be a direct blow at the much investigated combine, particularly in view of the fact, announced in the outline of investigation, that it is to include a probe to ascertain whether any common carriers have interest in the iron ore or steel products they transport, by stock ownership or otherwise.

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All of the five Democratic members of the steel trust investigation committee are scheduled to sign their report which Chairman Stanley completed on Thursday.

This report will be presented to the

JUDGE ARCHBALD IS GIVEN TIME BY SENATE TO PREPARE HIS CASE

B. & M. TO DISCUSS PRICE OF LAND WITH CITY OF CAMBRIDGE

Conferees Expect to Agree on Terms of Big Acreage Purchase for Freight Yard Development

\$100,000 IS ESTIMATE

Short, North and East Streets to Be Closed According to Project—Houses Long Untenanted

Representatives of the Boston & Maine railroad will meet officials of the Cambridge city government in the office of Mayor J. Edward Barry next Wednesday morning to agree upon terms by which the railroad may take over land on Short, North and East streets in East

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

If you are looking for employment, or for an employee, the Monitor offers you an opportunity to supply your need without the expense of advertising.

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Write your advertisement, attach blank and mail direct to The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass. The Monitor is read in every city in America.

BAY STATE NEWS BRIEFS

BROOKLINE

Members of fire stations A and B are receiving congratulations from their friends on the array of flowers on the roof gardens of the stations. Passersby stop to admire the displays and the men have gained quite a reputation as horticulturists.

Local residents as well as guests from Roxbury, Jamaica Plain, and Brighton attended the second of the season's series of band concerts given on the Cypress street playground Thursday evening by the band under the direction of Sig. Alphonse D'Avino. Both classical and popular selections had a place on the program.

WAKEFIELD

Wahpatuck tribe, Red Men, officers were installed by Deputy Great Sachem William J. Brennan and suite of Lynn last night, as follows: Sachem, Julian Potter; prophet, Charles Saunders; senior sagamore, O. S. C. Teague; junior sagamore, William B. Colpitts; guard of wigwam, Edward W. Wilder; guard of forest, Warren Paige; warriors, F. I. Bradford, Harvey D. Cann, Shirley A. Dimick, K. A. Widfeldt; braves, Lewis G. Hatch, George Dahmen, Warren A. Bazley, Edgar Holland; sannaps, Walter Widfeldt, David E. Hufton.

DEDHAM

Hyde Park division, 373, Amalgamated association of Steam and Electric Railway Employees of America, which includes the employees of the Bay State Street Railway Company, will give a concert for the benefit of the Boston Elevated railway strikers at Memorial hall, July 25.

James Y. Noyes, president of the Dedham Mutual and the Norfolk Mutual Fire Insurance companies, and wife are certified after the later hour.

SHIP SUCCESS TO BE OPEN TO PUBLIC

Completing an eventful voyage of 72 days from Cork, Ireland, the British ship Success, which is in port today, will be opened for inspection to the general public after she is towed to a berth in the inner harbor. The vessel anchored near East Boston flats last evening. She was picked up by the tug Charles T. Gallagher off Baker's island. D. T. Smith, owner of the Success, was on board the tug.

The Success was launched in 1790. She is built of teak, with main timbers 30 inches thick. The vessel has a tonnage of 389 and for many years was used as a transport ship for prisoners bound from England to Australia.

PORTLAND BOYS BEGIN SCOUT DUTY

Regular camp administration and discipline were imposed upon the 18 Portland members of the Boy Scouts of America when they started today on their two weeks instruction at the Blue hills in company with scouts from Greater Boston and vicinity.

The boys arrived here yesterday by steamer in charge of John M. Arters, scout master, and an assistant scout master. They tramped to the Blue hills carrying their equipment. They trudged along Blue Hill avenue, through Dorchester, Franklin park and Mattapan.

MANY AT ROYAL GARDEN PARTY

NEW YORK—A London message to the New York Herald states that 10,000 persons attended the garden party given by the King and Queen at Windsor castle. Whitelaw Reid, American ambassador, and Mrs. Reid had tea in the royal tent.

BOOM FALLS AT Y. M. C. A. BUILDING

John Hall of East Boston was slain and Angelo Preston of 65 Northfield street, Roxbury, was injured today when a derrick boom fell at the new building of the Y. M. C. A. which is being constructed on Huntington avenue.

AT THE THEATRES

BOSTON

B. F. KEITH'S—Vaudville.

MAJESTIC—Nance O'Neill.

NEW YORK

COLLIER'S—"Bunt Pulis the Strings."

GAETY—"Officer 66."

GLOOM—"The Maid."

LIMMERSTEIN'S—Vaudville.

KEITH'S—Vaudville.

PLAYHOUSE—"Bought and Paid for."

PROCTOR'S—Vaudville.

CHICAGO

GRAND—"Officer 66."

MAJESTIC—Vaudville.

making a tour of several of the European countries.

QUINCY

The Rev. Benjamin A. Willmott of the Bethany Congregational church, and family, have gone to Mr. Willmott's farm at Townsend, where they will remain until September. During Mr. Willmott's absence his pulpit will be supplied by the Rev. C. P. Marshall, of Quincy, A. M. Scovell of Fitchburg, A. V. House of South Weymouth, G. A. Wilson of Swampscott, and other clergymen.

The advisory committee to the board of assessors will hold a meeting in city hall this evening.

READING

Quannapowitt tribe, Red Men, has chosen the following new officers: Daniel Horne, sachem; Elmer E. Nichols, prophet; Joseph Logan, senior sagamore; Charles Hiltz, junior sagamore; Loron D. Frazier, guard of wigwam; Robert Toten, guard of forest; William Stanley and Edward Atkinson, warriors. At the next meeting the new braves and sannaps are to be installed.

NEWTON

Two bogs on Forest Grove road, Auburndale, which land is under the control of the metropolitan park commission, are rapidly being filled in under the direction of the forestry department of the city of Newton. During the past month other swamps and bogs about the city have been filled in, and appearances have been greatly improved.

NEEDHAM

The registrars of voters will hold sessions for certification of nomination papers at the town hall on Aug. 7 and 14, from 8 to 9 p. m., and on Aug. 17 from 3 to 5 p. m. No primary papers will be certified after the later hour.

ELLIS MILK BILL RECEIVES PRAISE

Having for its chief purpose out-of-state milk inspection and legalizing all producers, farmers are beginning to realize how beneficial the passage of the Ellis bill will be to the milk industry of Massachusetts, says a statement of the executive committee of the Massachusetts Milk Consumers Association. It is said the inspection will cover two thirds of the milk sold in this state.

The board of health has put an embargo on 4000 quarts of milk that arrives daily in the city from Vermont farmers. About 30 dairymen in the vicinity of St. Albans, Vt., are affected. Further inspections of milk in that state are being made, particularly in districts which send milk to Boston.

HORTICULTURAL HEAD WELCOMED HOME IN DINNER

Some of the leading horticulturists of the United States attended the dinner given to John K. M. L. Farquhar, president of the Boston Horticultural Club, at Youngs hotel Thursday evening. The occasion was his return from London, where he went as a judge of the annual exhibit of the Royal Horticultural Society.

AT RAILROAD TERMINALS

Signal Engineer Fred E. Whitecomb of the Boston & Albany road, accompanied by Construction Engineer Lane of the Hall Signal Company, left South station on the composite engine Berkshire at 7 o'clock this morning to inspect the block signal system in service between Boston and Albany.

The Readville shops of the New Haven road are overhauling the observation equipment belonging to the five-hour limited trains operated between Boston and New York.

William H. Seeley, manager of the New England lines industrial bureau maintained at South station by the New Haven, Boston & Maine and Maine Central roads, has posted at important railroad points a poster defining his department to property owners along the system and calling attention to the number of factory sites, farms, water power and hotels desired.

The Boston & Albany, Boston & Maine, New Haven and Union freight roads handled 380 cars of freight through South station transfer yard yesterday.

The American Express Company received at South station over the Boston & Albany road yesterday for Boston delivery 10 refrigerator cars loaded with Columbia river salmon.

HOWARD AVENUE SCHOOL DOORWAY



NEW ROYAL ACADEMY OF MUSIC IS NOW OPEN



(Photo specially taken for the Monitor)
Building officially opened at York Gate, Marylebone road, for the Royal Academy of Music

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—The Royal Academy of Music has now officially opened its doors at York Gate, Marylebone road. The opening ceremony was performed by Prince Arthur of Connaught on behalf of his father, the Duke of Connaught, who is president of the academy.

Immediately on the declaration by his royal highness of the formal opening of the building, a short concert was given in the grand concert hall, opening with Beethoven's overture "The Inauguration of the House." A fifty part motet written for the occasion by the curator, Frederick Corder, was also given. The production of this work required 10 separate five-part female choirs and a free instrumental accompaniment. It was accorded an enthusiastic reception.

Prince Arthur in his opening speech said that time had proved that there was always plenty of good musical material in England. If the old line were

VOTES FOR WOMEN CAMPAIGN IS ON AT NEWPORT, R. I.

NEWPORT, R. I.—Actual work of starting the woman suffrage campaign in Newport county was begun today, following the opening on Thursday of the headquarters of the Newport County Woman's Suffrage League, at which Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont was the central figure.

Mrs. Belmont earlier in the day had attended the raising of the six-starred flag over the entrance, Franklin Parsonage running it up.

Mrs. Belmont, Mrs. Maud Howe Elliot and Miss Cora Mitchell, president of the league, addressed a large gathering of women in the afternoon.

CASH ASKED FOR CUSTOM HOUSE

WASHINGTON—Secretary MacVeagh of the treasury department asked Congress Thursday to appropriate \$376,000 on account of the Boston custom house improvements. This request grows out of recent legislation by Congress to reimburse the building fund because of what has been spent for rent and other purposes, outside of the building project proper.

The sum of \$6,000 is asked for the "expenses incident to the temporary removal of the force" and \$280,000 for the reimbursement of the appropriation for enlargement because of "such expenses as have been incurred."

POLICE TO WATCH STRIKERS GET PAY

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—To prevent disorders when weavers and loom fixers who struck Monday go to the Wamsutter cotton mill for their pay this afternoon, private detectives, police and special deputies were stationed today about the mills. The Wamsutter was one of the 12 mills which refused to abolish the graduated pay system instituted when the new law abolishing graduated fine systems went into effect.

BOAT ELECTRIC FLASH ASHORE
CHATHAM, Mass.—Fishing schooner Electric Flash, of Gloucester, with part of her crew of 17 men on board, is reported as being ashore on Chatham bar and heeling so badly as to be in danger of filling through her hatches. The fishing steamer Louise Cochran of Gloucester also is thought to be ashore in the same locality, having tried to float the schooner.

C. F. ADAMS 2D TO DEFEND CUP
CONCORD, Mass.—Charles Francis Adams, 2d, of this town announces that he will defend the challenge cup of the Quincy Yacht Club at the races to be held the last week in August. The challengers will be from the Corinthian, Boston, Eastern, Massachusetts, Manchester, Hingham and the Beverly Yacht clubs.

NINE MEN ENLISTED

CONCORD, Mass.—Capt. R. B. Peterson has enlisted nine new recruits into the ranks of the first company of the sixth Massachusetts regiment. They are Thomas Mansfield, first sergeant; Mr. Crowley, Alex Jensen, John Moore and Axel Lee of Maynard; James Mansfield, Percy McWilliams, James Dee and John Wood of Concord Junction.

NEW TOY THEATER PLANNED

Directors of the Toy theater, on Lime street, where amateurs gave fortnightly performances last season, have decided to build a new playhouse to seat 234 and with a larger stage, to replace the present performance room which seats 133.

still true, "Music hath charms to soothe the savage breast," he thought it was equally true that there were few ages when music was more needed than at the present moment.

Lord Alverstone having proposed a vote of thanks to the prince a letter was read by Alderman Cooper from Mrs. Threlfall, in which she formally presented the fine organ in the concert hall.

Sir George Donaldson said that he was so strongly convinced that England was a musical nation and that this fact would soon be very widely known, that in evidence of his convictions, he had secured an adjacent site from the crown for any future extension that might be necessary.

In the evening of the opening day there was a reception and a further concert in the great hall. The concert opened with Sullivan's overture, "Di Ballo." The Royal Academy orchestra gave some fine performances and Miss Irene Scharrer specially distinguished herself in the piano forte part of Sir Alexander MacKenzie's Scottish concerto.

DOCKERS APPEALS TO EMPLOYERS FAIL TO PRODUCE RESULT

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—When the seventh week of the London dock strike had been entered upon an official statement was issued by the port of London authority explaining that the amount of work going on in the port of London was rapidly approaching that no more men could be taken on.

The number of men employed at the docks, according to the latest return, has reached the high figure of 16,563 and the wages bill of the port authority for the sixth week will be £23,750, as against £20,490 for the corresponding week of last year. The shortage of lighter men still causes difficulty on the river itself, but the emergency service that has been organized is doing useful work, and during the period that the strike has lasted over 300 vessels have been discharged or loaded in the docks.

Meanwhile, at the usual Sunday demonstration in Hyde Park, Mr. Gosling, one of the men's leaders, said that if the lightermen went back to work without winning in less time than six weeks he would refuse to be their secretary any longer. So long, he added, as the masters refused to combine with the men to get rid of sweating labor, strikes in London would occur not once a year, but once a month.

The strike committee also issued a manifesto in which they pointed out that the procedure which they wish the London dock employers to adopt already obtains in the great organic trades in the country, where, in cases of dispute, representatives of the organized employers met the leaders of the men's organizations.

This procedure, they say, is adopted not only in the case of the textile, mining, iron, steel, engineering and other industries, but even in the transport trade itself in many of the great centers of the United Kingdom and they add that the chairman and secretary of the tin plate trade gave evidence before the industrial council to the effect that "only since the employers and workmen have been thoroughly organized has there been any peace. Since the establishment of the trade conciliation board there has been no stoppage of the tin plate trade. The volume of the products is increasing with the harmony prevailing in the trade."

In spite however of the appeals to them by the representatives of the men, the employers in the port of London remained adamant.



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Made specially for us from new patterns of Ginghah, Chambray, Galatea, Linen, Duck and Rep. All fast colors. We have given special care to the selection of materials for these suits, to the workmanship that has entered into the making, and to the individual styles they represent, and recommend them as especially serviceable.

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Entire Wheat Flour is the cheapest and best food contains all the nourishment in the same cost of meat.
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Leading Events in the Athletic World :: Longwood Tennis

EASTERN DOUBLES IN SEMI-FINAL ROUND ON LONGWOOD COURTS

Craig Biddle and R. N. Williams and R. C. and G. P. Putnam Win Morning Matches

CLOTHIER VS. JONES

With two singles and two doubles matches carded to be completed this afternoon there was a large gathering of tennis followers around the courts of the Longwood Cricket Club when the first of these contests started and a majority of the spectators planned to stay through to the very end which was not expected until around 6 o'clock, as the W. J. Clothier vs. J. D. E. Jones match was not scheduled to start until 5.

In the semi-final doubles C. Biddle and R. N. Williams of Philadelphia meet R. C. Seaver and G. P. Putnam, while W. J. Clothier and G. P. Gardner, Jr., will meet N. W. Wiles and A. S. Dabney in the other bracket. The match that will be watched with keenest interest is that between Clothier and Gardner and Niles and Dabney, as the former pair furnished the best match Thursday when they defeated B. C. Wright and K. H. Behr, while the latter pair, Niles and Dabney, attracted the next largest gallery, when they won from H. H. Hackett and L. C. Mahan in three straight sets.

The two single matches carded for this afternoon are J. D. E. Jones of Providence vs. W. J. Clothier of Philadelphia and K. H. Behr vs. W. M. Hall in the other. These should both be good matches, with Clothier and Behr the favorites to win.

The feature match of the morning proved to be that in which Seaver and Putnam defeated Dana and Wales, and, while the favorites won in straight sets, they were forced to fight for almost every point.

Altogether it was a weird contest, the four men playing brilliantly at times, and very much off their games at others. In all 204 points were scored, 158 going to the victors and 136 to the losers. On both sides errors and earned points were about evenly divided.

Everything known to the tennis scorer, nets, outs, placement aces, service aces and double faults were seen. At times the play was fast, and long rallies compensated the large gallery for the postponed single matches which they had expected to see.

With the exception of the first, third and eighth games, which were won by Wales and Dana, the first set was comparatively easy for Seaver and Putnam. The first two of these went to deuce, the third in particular being an extremely long one, finally being won by Wales and Dana, 14-12. It took 18 games to determine the winner of the second set, but a placement shot at the end of a deuce game gave it to Seaver and Putnam. Six of the games in this session were over the regulation length. The last set also was a deuce affair, and had more than its normal share of long games. The score by points:

FIRST SET
Seaver-Putnam: 3 4 12 4 6 4 10 2 4 -40-
Wales-Dana: 5 1 14 2 4 0 8 4 2 -40-
SECOND SET
Seaver-Dana: 3 4 1 2 4 3 6 2 4 1 4 3 7 4 4 5 -63-
Wales-Dana: 5 0 4 1 4 0 5 4 2 4 2 1 5 0 2 1 3 -50-
THIRD SET
Seaver-Putnam: 6 4 5 0 4 4 3 6 2 2 4 4 4 -44-
Wales-Dana: 4 1 7 3 2 1 5 4 2 4 2 2 4 0 -40-

The first match to be finished this morning was that between Craig Biddle and R. N. Williams, the Philadelphia pair, and N. P. Hallowell and J. Nowell, the Boston team. Two sets of the match were played Thursday afternoon, both going to the former, 6-0, 6-2, and the third set stood at three games all when play was resumed today.

Biddle and Williams did not appear to be in their usual shape at the start today, losing the first three games and giving the set to Hallowell and Nowell at 6-3. Williams, especially was very poor at smashing his opponents' lobes, driving many returns into the net and out of bounds. Biddle, also was rather uneasy.

The fourth set found the Philadelphia pair returning to their best form, and they took it at 6-3. The summary:

EASTERN DOUBLES

Third Round

R. C. Seaver and G. P. Putnam, Boston, defeated G. F. Wales and R. Dana, Boston, 6-3, 10-8, 7-5.

Craig Biddle and R. N. Williams, Philadelphia, defeated N. P. Hallowell and J. Nowell, Boston, 6-0, 6-2, 3-6, 6-3.

CUP FOR FASTEST MILE

DETROIT, Mich.—As an incentive for record-breaking in the Cadillac motor boat events, to be held here next week in connection with the city's two hundred and eleventh celebration, Clement Strudaker, Jr., of South Bend, Ind., and Detroit, has put up a valuable silver cup for the boat making the fastest mile against time. John J. Ryan, whose boats are entered, will attempt to set a new world's record. Ryan claims that his entry will do the mile in one minute flat. J. M. Strudaker has offered a silver cup for the winner of the senior eight rowing race.

PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE

Vernon 4, Portland 0.
Oakland 2, San Francisco 0.
Sacramento 6, Los Angeles 2.

TWO CANDIDATES FOR BIG MARATHON



PAUL WESTERLUND



HARVEY HAGGARD

WESTERN GOLF PLAY REACHES SEMI-FINAL MATCHES AT DENVER

For First Time in History
Two Players From Outside Chicago District Are Left in Competition

EVANS WINS AGAIN

DENVER, Colo.—The semi-final round of the annual championship tournament of the Western Golf Association is being played today on the links of the Denver Country Club, W. K. Wood of Chicago meeting John Neville of San Francisco in the upper half and Charles Evans, Jr., of Chicago, the ex-champion of France, meeting H. G. Legg of Minneapolis, the former Yale player and three-time Mississippi champion, in the lower section.

It is the first time in the history of the Western association that two players from outside of the Chicago district have reached the semi-final round, and as the two Chicago men are in different halves of the draw the two matches today are sure to be of an interesting character. Two hard fought matches are looked for and there is quite a little speculation around the club as to the outcome.

Evans and Sawyer of the Wheaton Golf Club furnished the only contest of the day Thursday, and the Edgewater player by winning 2 and 1, secured his fourth straight tournament victory over Sawyer, having beaten him in the Wentworth meeting of 1910, in the Western open tournament at Beverly and the National amateur championship at Brooks Warren. Wood defeated Frazer, 7, and 6, and Neville won from Louis Hoyt by a similar margin.

Legg obliterated the last hope of Denver by beating young Louis Bromfield, 11, and 10.

The Sawyer-Evans match was brilliantly played, the former taking the last two holes of the morning round and finishing all square. They were on even terms at the thirty-third hole of the match, but at the next tee Sawyer topped his drive into the creek. Evans won on the thirty-fifth hole with a 10-foot putt.

The rivalry on the glacier side of the mountain is becoming intense between the mountain climbers from other parts of the country and the local runners. Nine contestants are now in training at glacier, and the race between the runners promises to create no little interest. The fact that hotel accommodations are offered within easy reach of the Glacier trail has probably caused all the outside mountaineers to choose that route.

TENNIS STARS REACH CHICAGO

CHICAGO—Tennis stars from distant states have begun arriving in Chicago for the annual western championship tournament which begins tomorrow at the Wentworth Club, Lake Forest. The matches will continue all next week. The national doubles matches will be held at the same grounds July 30-31, the winning team to meet R. D. Little and G. E. Touchard, the title holders, Aug. 20, at Newport.

Among the visiting players in the men's singles is F. W. Woodbury and C. B. Hoppe of Los Angeles, N. Thornton and G. Y. Smith of Atlanta, James Armstrong and Ward Burton of Minneapolis, J. S. Cushman of New York, Elliott Middleton and Alfred Cornelius of Memphis, G. B. Munroe of New Orleans and G. M. Church and W. H. Mace of Princeton University.

"If the Boston team had as much confidence as the Athletics display I honestly believe they would win the pennant hands down," said Jennings. "Their whole trouble is that they do not realize their own strength. They are the most surprised people on earth that they have been in front so long and are winning so regularly."

Their principal fault is their sociable side. They are what I term a hand-shaking club, wanting to be on good terms with everybody, besides lacking aggressiveness."

H. K. KERR LEADS AT DUNWOODIE

NEW YORK—Hamilton K. Kerr of Ekwankow, with a score of 77, led a field of more than 125 players in the 18-hole qualifying round of the annual invitation tournament of the Dunwoodie Country Club Friday. Kerr led by a single stroke. Stuart D. Connolly of Rockland, the junior Metropolitan champion; F. A. Martin, another Ekwankow player, and Shotswood D. Bowers of Brooklawn, E. Quincy of Essex County, was two strokes behind the medalist.

So close did the players finish that those who did qualify for the chief division had to have 83 or less. In other words, only six strokes separated the sixteenth man from the leader. The summary:

FIRST SIXTEEN

Hamilton K. Kerr, Ekwankow..... 37 40-77
F. A. Martin, Ekwankow..... 37 40-78
S. D. Bowers, Brooklawn..... 38 40-78
Stuart D. Connolly, Rockland..... 38 40-78
E. Quincy, Essex County..... 37 42-80
E. S. Schmid, Bronx..... 37 40-80
G. S. Endlow, Englewood..... 40 40-80
R. C. Whitecomb, Glen Ridge..... 41 40-81
P. Carter, Dunwoode..... 38 40-82
A. H. Smith, Oaklawn..... 39 40-83
H. H. Clarke, Dunwoode..... 41 42-83
J. N. Stearns, Princeton..... 40 43-83
G. I. Lawley, Albany..... 42 40-83
P. M. Gould, Bronx..... 40 43-83
W. K. Gullett, Wkayal..... 40 43-83
A. J. Watson, Dunwoode..... 41 43-84

WOLVERTON AFTER FIELDERS

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Harry Wolverton, leader of the New York Americans, was here Thursday in quest of infielders and outfielders, in return for whom it is supposed he will turn over pitchers, since Rochester is weak in that department.

Thomas McMillan, who was with Cincinnati two years ago and later with Brooklyn, is supposed to be the man Wolverton wants particularly, for the young shortstop has been playing fast this season. He is hitting .318, and leads the International league in stolen bases with 38.

ATHLETICS SIGN FAHEY

PHILADELPHIA—Manager Connie Mack of the Athletics has announced that he has signed Howard Fahey, the Dartmouth College shortstop, and that Fahey will report before the end of the season. Fahey has the reputation of being the fastest man in the college ranks, and he is touted as a fine hitter.

J. HILL SAILS FOR NEWPORT

HALIFAX, N. S.—James J. Hill's Waouta, a three-masted steam yacht, arrived in port on Thursday from the Labrador coast. In the evening she sailed for Newport.

F. SARGENT LEADS GOLFERS FOR THE MANCHESTER CUP

Many of the Best Players in Massachusetts Qualify in First Division of Essex Club Tournament

MANCHESTER, Mass.—Match play in the annual July invitation golf tournament of the Essex County Club is being contested today on the links here for the Manchester cup and with many of the leading golfers of Massachusetts taking part, some excellent competition is looked for.

Under most unfavorable conditions 76 golfers competed in the qualification round Thursday. F. Sargent of Essex county with Harvard affiliations, led the field with a score of 76; and second to him was George V. Roaf of Texas and Bass Rock, with a 78. Their scores were made in the forenoon before the shower came up, so that comparison with the play of some of the stellar players in the Massachusetts association would be impossible.

S. K. Sterne of Tatnuck got the showers at the flag end of his round, but he made an 80. Parker W. Whittemore and W. C. Chick had 82, the latter making his in the later afternoon, when the storm was at its height.

Robert A. Taft and Charlie Trift, the President's two sons, competed and qualified, but only made the third sixteen, the former with a 98 and the latter with a 96. Scores of those who qualified for the cup:

| | Out In | Tot |
|----------------------------|--------|-----|
| F. Sargent, Essex | 38 38 | 76 |
| G. V. Roaf, Bass Rock | 37 41 | 78 |
| S. K. Sterne, Tatnuck | 58 58 | 80 |
| P. W. Whittemore, Essex | 43 39 | 82 |
| W. C. Chick, Bass Rock | 42 40 | 82 |
| P. W. Evans, Brooklawn | 44 40 | 84 |
| F. C. Davidson, Oakley | 42 41 | 83 |
| A. L. Squier, Bass Rock | 42 41 | 83 |
| A. G. Lockwood, Belmont | 42 42 | 84 |
| G. F. Willets, Belmont | 42 42 | 84 |
| P. Reed, Essex | 44 42 | 86 |
| T. M. Claffin, the Country | 43 44 | 87 |
| J. H. Smith, Bronx | 42 42 | 84 |
| R. W. Brown, Meadow Brook | 43 43 | 86 |

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING

| | Won | Lost | P.C. |
|--------------|-----|------|------|
| New York | 10 | 10 | 100 |
| Chicago | 60 | 60 | 100 |
| Pittsburgh | 46 | 54 | 500 |
| Cincinnati | 42 | 41 | 500 |
| Philadelphia | 37 | 50 | 497 |
| St. Louis | 3 | 50 | 470 |
| Brooklyn | 31 | 50 | 383 |
| Boston | 23 | 60 | 277 |

RESULTS THURSDAY

| Boston | 8 | Cincinnati | 2 |
|--------------|----|--------------|---|
| Unlucky | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Pittsburgh | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| St. Louis | 10 | Brooklyn | 2 |
| Philadelphia | 2 | Chicago | 8 |
| Chicago | 4 | Philadelphia | 2 |

GAMES TODAY

| Boston | 8 | Cincinnati | 2 |
|--------------|---|--------------|---|
| Baltimore | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Philadelphia | 2 | Chicago | 8 |
| Chicago | 4 | Philadelphia | 2 |
| Philadelphia | 2 | Baltimore | 1 |
| Baltimore | 4 | Philadelphia | 2 |

BROOKLYN

ROBERTSON

ROBERTSON

ROBERTSON

ROBERTSON

FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

SMART SUMMER SUIT FOR BOY

Striped galatea, with collar and belt of white

ACTIVE little boys are sure to like this suit. The coat buttons right down the front, so that it is easy to be slipped on and off. It is thoroughly comfortable and at the same time, smart in effect. In this case, only one patch pocket is used, but additional ones can be arranged over the sides below the belt if liked, and for play-time, the small boy cannot have too many pockets to mean happiness.

Striped galatea is illustrated with the collar, shield and belt of white, but boys' suits of the kind are made from a variety of materials.

For mid-summer mornings, madras, chambray, gingham and materials of the kind are in much demand; for afternoon occasions, white linen, cotton, poplin, pique and the like are pretty, while khaki and natural colored linens make sturdy suits for the cooler days. The collar can always be of contrasting material or of the same trimmed with braid.

With the darker colored fabrics, white shields are liked. For very warm weather the suit can be made with the collar and shield omitted altogether, leaving the neck open.

The knickerbockers are of the regulation sort, finished with waist bands and closed at the sides.

For the 6-year size, the suit will require 4½ yards of material 27, 3½ yards 36, or 2½ yards 44 inches wide; with 1 yard 27 for belt, collar and shield.

The pattern, No. 7472, cut in sizes for



TRIED RECIPES

BREAD HORNS

SIFT and heat five cups of bread flour, add three well beaten eggs, one cup of milk, one half cup of soft butter, a level teaspoon of salt and one half yeast cake dissolved in two tablespoons of milk. Beat the batter until it blisters, cover and let rise until twice its size. Roll out and cut in squares about two inches each way and about one inch thick. Pull out opposite corners of the bread and roll between the palms of the hands, then curve round like horns. Rub with butter, cover and let rise about an hour or until light, then brush over with the white of an egg beaten with a tablespoon of water and sprinkle with granulated sugar. Bake in a quick oven 15 or 20 minutes.—A. E. Whitaker.

SALMON CHOPS

Drain the oil from a can of salmon, remove the skin and bones, separate the fish into fine flakes and add sifted cracker crumbs to make stiff enough to mold. Season with salt and pepper, add one cup thick white sauce and shape like lamb chops, using a piece of macaroni for the bone. Dip in beaten egg, then in cracker crumbs and fry in deep hot fat.

RAISED BISCUIT

One quart milk, three fourths cup lard or butter (half and half is good), three fourths cup of yeast, two tablespoomfuls white sugar, one tablespoomful salt, flour to make a soft dough; mix over night, warming the milk slightly and melting the butter. In the morning roll out into a sheet three quarters of an inch thick; cut into round cakes; set them closely together in a pan; let them rise 20 minutes; bake 20 minutes.

TOMATO TOAST

Heat one can of tomatoes, season with a level teaspoon of salt, a saltspoon of pepper, one rounding tablespoon of sugar, a level tablespoon of butter, and cook all together quarter of an hour. Toast half a dozen slices of bread, butter them on one side; arrange on a platter and pour the hot tomato over and serve very hot.

CARAMEL ICE CREAM

Heat two cups of milk, add three quarters cup of sugar and the beaten yolks of three eggs. Cook until it thickens, then add one cup of cream, and just as soon as it reaches the scalding point set aside to cool. Melt one half cup of sugar in a small pan, and when it turns brown add carefully one half cup of water and cook until a syrup is formed. Add the syrup to the cream and one teaspoon of vanilla. Cool and freeze.

MUTTON CROQUETTES

Either boiled or roasted mutton may be used for this dish and it is a very economical way of using up the parts which can not be cut into nice slices. Chop a pound of the meat quite fine and mix with it a cupful of broth or gravy which has been heated. Season quite highly with salt and pepper and spread on a plate to cool. When cold, form into croquettes, egg and crumb them and fry in hot, deep fat.—Portland Express and Advertiser.

HOME HELPS

Ironing between buttons on a thin blouse is likely to tear off these little fasteners, but if the blouse is placed on a folded Turkish towel the buttons will sink into the towel and the spaces between them be ironed beautifully smooth.

Kitchen tables topped with zinc can be cleaned by a brisk rubbing with a cloth wet with vinegar.

A cup of vinegar put into the water in which colored clothes are to be washed will prevent the color from running, and if the garments are ironed while still damp they will look like new.

By first scalding the milk and setting it aside to cool a baked or boiled custard will be perfectly smooth.—Philadelphia Times.

PARIS LIKES THE SILK COATS

More extreme in cut this year and of vivid coloring

DEVOTEES of fashion here always grasp quickly anything which hints of the unusual, writes the Paris correspondent of the New York World. Several years ago silk coats were introduced by a daring few. This season finds them generally worn. They are more extreme in cut and of vivid coloring. Greens shading from apple to emerald and reds from rose to maroon are the favored tones. Worn over lingerie frocks of sheerest materials, they give a fascinating charm which few women can resist.

The high Robespierre collar, which completely hides the nape of the neck and leaves the front of the bare back, is being worn by smart people. Two revers turn back from the front with square corners edged with a plaiting of valenciennes lace. Another collar of this type was made of English eyelet embroidery. The oval revers were bordered with a frill of lace three inches wide.

The panier is the leading mode. Parisian women wear it in all forms. When attending the lawn fêtes at St. Germain it is not difficult to imagine one's self living in the seventeenth century.

One of the latest and prettiest panier dresses had a plain shantung skirt, with bodice and watteau paniers of pompadour shantung. The plain material was of an old ivory tint, and full ruching finished the hem. The paniers were of cream silk dotted with pink rosebuds. Delightful little bouquets of pink rosebuds caught up the material at each side. With this quaint costume was worn a hat of leghorn. A band of black velvet was drawn about the crown and tied with a flat bow and there was a small bunch of roses under the brim resting against the hair.

Characteristic of the summer months is the rosebud ruche. This is the daintiest piece of neckwear introduced by the small shop in the Rue des Capucines. Made of palest pink tulle, with tiny rosebuds sewn at intervals through the center and a black velvet bow with long ends finishing the front, it is a becoming setting for a pretty face.

A dainty frock noticed recently was of

beige and white striped cotton voile. Bands of old blue voile and blue buttons were used to trim it.

Dress is designing lovely frocks of white with colored slips. One of sheerest white linen was elaborately embroidered with lace. Narrow plaitings of pink silk trimmed the frock, which was worn over a foundation of pink silk.

An afternoon gown designed by Worth was of light weight white satin. A tunic of black chantilly lace formed the only trimming.

Many of the latest sunshades assume curious shapes. Those resembling lamp shades of the empire period are more popular than the Japanese pagoda. The parasol is necessary detail of the smart costume. Those of mousseline de soie and chiffon are formed of innumerable tiny plaitings and resemble a ballet girl skirt.

For fetes real flowers are attached to the tips of a miniature shower bouquet, and the long handle will be adorned by a bunch of orchids, roses or sweet peas tied with colored ribbon or black velvet.

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PARIS ENGLISH LADIES' HOME

Proposed non-sectarian building

A COMMITTEE has been formed in Paris, of which Mr. O. E. Bodington is chairman, for the purpose of working out a scheme for the founding of a residential home of a completely non-sectarian character for English ladies in that city. It is considered that a vital point to the success of the scheme is that it shall be self-supporting, writes a contributor to the Monitor, and that no element of charity should enter into it.

The proposal is to build a house with at least 200 rooms in a central ladies of small means.

DUCHESS ON SOCIAL ADVANCE

Emerging from a tunnel into fuller light

SPAKING recently at Fenton the Duchess of Sutherland said the day was coming when no one would be grateful for the crumbs that fell from the rich man's table. "It will be a good day, too," she added. "We absolutely must advance, and if there is some squealing and a little over-hurry about the advance, at any rate people can see a break at the end of the tunnel and know that they will emerge into fuller light."

The duchess went on to describe how

the mansion where she nursed her ideals had been razed to the ground and the place was now opened to the public, writes a contributor to the Monitor. She herself was living in a cottage in peace and independence as a friend among the workers for whom she had strove so many years ago. "Is not that enough," she asked, "to make me optimistic, and is it not symbolic of all the change of today?"

The coat collar was faced not with stripes but with white of the awning cloth texture and was worn over a trimly tailored blouse of sheer white with a high stock collar and double frill. A leather belt and low shoes were of brown matching the coat.

Foulards are perennial seashore favorites because dampness does not make them crush and wrinkle badly; and there

INCREASING THE FOOD SUPPLY

Fruits and vegetables from other countries

WITHIN the last few days some of the high class grocers of the city who make a specialty of rare and unusual fruits and vegetables have been exhibiting bunches of what looks at first glance to be asparagus, but on further inspection proves to be something entirely different. The new delicacy is Japanese udo, which now for the first time is offered to the American public as an article of commerce, says the New York Sun.

Heretofore those who have had an opportunity to become acquainted with it have been chiefly the men connected with the department of agriculture who have been instrumental in introducing it into the United States, for the word Japanese attached to the name of the new vegetable indicates merely the country of its origin. The specimens offered in the markets were grown in this country. Its culture at present is confined to the lowlands of the Sacramento river in California, but the officials of the agricultural department predict that it will spread to many other parts of the country.

It is largely through the arrival now and then of new food products which like the udo make their appearance almost unheralded and gradually win a place in the ordinary hotel and family menu that attention is directed to one of the important but little known activities of the national government. As a matter of fact the greatest collection of useful plants in the world is composed of the specimens accumulated by Uncle Sam from all quarters of the globe. Though it represents the result of less than a score of years of systematic work, it already numbers 31,000 specimens. Single items in this collection represent a value of hundreds of millions of dollars to the country.

In other words, the valuable plant growths of the entire world are being brought overseas at the rate of about 2,200 each year. It is the intention of

the bureau of foreign seed and plant introduction at Washington to continue the study of the world's plant life until every one of the existing half million forms of growing things that can be adapted to the soil and climatic conditions in the United States is contributing to the national pocketbook and to the diversification of the national food supply.

Of the hundreds of importations established or being tried out two of the latest deserve mention because of their large possibilities. They are the dasheen and the Oriental timber bamboo.

The dasheen is a root crop resembling the potato. Its importance lies in the fact that it will thrive on thousands of acres in this country which are too wet to grow potatoes. From a trial farm of seven acres at Brooksville, Fla., a supply was sent to Washington recently to replace potatoes among the dishes served at a public dinner to the National Geographic Society. A majority of the guests pronounced it superior to the potato and one described it as a cross between a chestnut and a potato. Though it will have to fight for popularity, its sponsors in the agricultural department predict for the dasheen a high place in public estimation when it becomes known.

The large fruited jujube, one of the most important fruits of China, has shown itself to be so well adapted to the arid climate of the Southwest that extensive trials of it are under way in California and Texas. There are many varieties of the jujube, but the wuhu, or seedless kind, leads in point of popularity.

An importation which is said to give more than ordinary promise is the Oriental seedless persimmon, which attains the size of an apple. Unlike our persimmon the Oriental variety is free from pucker qualities and may even be eaten green.

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It is largely through the arrival now and then of new food products which like the udo make their appearance almost unheralded and gradually win a place in the ordinary hotel and family menu that attention is directed to one of the important but little known activities of the national government. As a matter of fact the greatest collection of useful plants in the world is composed of the specimens accumulated by Uncle Sam from all quarters of the globe. Though it represents the result of less than a score of years of systematic work, it already numbers 31,000 specimens. Single items in this collection represent a value of hundreds of millions of dollars to the country.

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MR. PELLETIER HEARS PERJURY CHARGES OF STRIKERS PRIVATELY

(Continued from page one)

employees of the company will be brought before a special session of the grand jury.

JAMES H. VAHEY, attorney for the union, and Fred Fay, organizer, were both present.

The hearing is the result of letters which were read at a mass meeting of the strikers in the Arena last evening, attended by 5000 persons.

Tonight night the Boston Central Labor Union will meet to make the final decision regarding the calling of a general strike, and, unless some results favorable to the strikers have been obtained before that time, a general strike, calling out nearly 50,000 men and women, is due to be called for Monday morning.

Today's attempt to bring the question of the investigation before the grand jury comes as the result of some correspondence between District Attorney Pelletier and James H. Vahey the latter asking the district attorney to take official notice of the conditions.

In his letter to Mr. Pelletier Mr. Vahey said:

I ask you to call a special session of the grand jury at which we will furnish evidence regarding:

First—The commission of perjury before the state board of arbitration.

Second—A conspiracy to import men for the purpose of inciting riots in the streets of our city in an attempt to crush the strike.

Third—A violation of section 12 of

MAYOR BARRY OFFERS AID
J. Edward Barry, mayor of Cambridge, today sent a letter to President Bancroft of the Elevated, offering his services in any way toward settling the differences of the company and their former employees. This message was sent in accordance with a vote of the city council and the board of aldermen.

COLLECTOR WON'T TAKE "FRISCO" AS BAY CITY'S NAME

SAN FRANCISCO—The United States has joined hands with the best friends of this city and has refused to recognize "Frisco" as a substitute for "San Francisco," says the Examiner.

Railroad cars containing goods shipped from here in bond are sealed by the custom authorities. Lead seals were used until the first of this month, when the government officially adopted a tin seal.

This seal locks automatically and the regulation making its use compulsory provided that the seals should bear the name of the city stamped in the tin. These seals are provided by the transportation companies and were made in the East. The collector of the port has ruled against "Frisco."

WORKERS AFTER MORE DIVIDENDS

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Employees of the Eastman Kodak Company who benefited by a recent wage-dividend experiment are redoubling their efforts to secure again the privilege of a 2.1 per cent share of their total wages earned in the last period of continuous employment. The dividend was paid to those in the service for one or more years, ending Jan. 31, 1911, to stimulate a stronger interest in the company's affairs.

George Eastman, the president, who instigated the movement, declared that the company would be glad to continue the plan should it prove fruitful.

QUINCY FLEET REVIEWED
QUINCY, Mass.—Ira M. Whittemore, commodore of the Quincy Yacht Club, reviewed the fleet yesterday when the members of the club held their annual ladies' day celebration. A salute was fired from a gun aboard the flagship, the Dartwell, as each boat passed and dipped its flag.

AMUSEMENTS

Provincetown

This famous old Colonial fishing port is best reached by taking the Splendid Iron Steamship DOROTHY BRADFORD

This fine large steady boat easily accommodates 1800 persons and is equipped with wireless telegraph, refreshment counter, cool salerooms, and every convenience.

Leaves Bay Line Wharf, 400 Atlantic Avenue (near Rowe's Wharf), daily 8 A. M. Sundays and Holidays 9:30 A. M. \$1.00 round trip; 75¢ one way. Special rates to all societies and clubs. Captain S. Dyer, Manager Cape Cod Steamship Co., Boston. Phone Main 1578.

ROYAL BLUE LINE Motor TOURS

From Hotel Brunswick Daily and Sunday, to Plymouth, Gloucester, Nahant, Concord, Lexington. All day trips, round trip, \$2.00 including dinner; half-day 50-mile tours, \$2.50. Luxurious cars, expert guides. Two-o'clock departure, return to hotel. Illustrated folders and tickets at hotel and Travel Department, Monitor Office, and leading hotels and ticket agencies. Phone B. 4122.

Follow The Blue Flag To NORUMBEGA

L. STEFFENS WITNESS FOR DARROW DEFENSE

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Lincoln Steffens testified for the defense Thursday in the bribery trial of Clarence S. Darrow and gave the history of the McNamara pleas of guilty. District Attorney Fredericks said that it would be shown that the negotiations were not brought to a climax until the bribery expense, which compelled Darrow as chief counsel to submit to the terms of the prosecution that both McNamaras plead guilty.

Mr. Steffens said that Darrow and the McNamara brothers consented to the plan before the arrest of Franklin, but that it was decided to continue negotiations with the ultimate object of saving the elder brother if possible.

On Nov. 26, two days before Franklin's arrest for bribery, Mr. Steffens testified, both the McNamara brothers consented to plead guilty, although each did so without knowledge of the other. Witness himself gained the assent of John J. McNamara and the brother was seen by Judge McNutt and Lecompte Davis of counsel.

NEGRO MASON'S ELECT OFFICERS

Several hundred negro Masons who are in Boston this week attending the forty-fourth annual convention of the organization paraded today, the line of march being from Paine Memorial hall, where sessions are being held, in Tremont, Bromfield, Washington, School, Beacon and Charles streets, Park square, Columbia avenue to Berkeley street to Paine Memorial hall.

John G. Jones of Chicago was elected imperial potente of the imperial grand council of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of North and South America today. Johnson J. Burrill of New York was elected imperial deputy potente and J. M. Maddox of Williston, Fla., chief rabban, with J. C. White of Boston as assistant rabban.

New officers of the supreme council include: Most puissant sovereign grand commander, J. G. Jones of Chicago; puissant lieutenant grand commander, B. H. Stillard of Wheeling, W. Va.; illustrious grand prior, Robert J. Fletcher of Sacramento, Cal.; grand chancellor, J. H. McGhee, Montgomery, Ala.; grand minister of state, William T. Grant of New Orleans. A parade through the downtown district will be held this afternoon.

SACRAMENTO PLANS MACADAM ROAD TO JACKSON

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—Continuous macadam road from Sacramento to Jackson, Amador county, which will connect at that point with the state road that goes over the mountains by way of Silver lake and will result in a direct avenue of trade between Sacramento city and the whole of Amador county, is the object of a movement started recently at a conference between the directors of the Sacramento Chamber of Commerce with 22 representatives of the Ione Board of Trade.

The supervisors of Sacramento and Amador counties are to be approached on the matter at once to devise means whereby work may be promptly started to connect the two county seats.

MUCH HARD COAL IS BEING STORED

POTTSVILLE, Pa.—Independent coal operators and officials of the larger companies declare that two thirds of the anthracite coal now being mined is unsold and is accumulating. All the storage yards in this section, which were cleaned out last March, when a strike of mine employees was threatened, are rapidly being filled again, says a dispatch in the Philadelphia North American.

The Reading railroad's big new \$1,000,000 yards at St. Clair were crowded recently with loaded cars the destination of which was the storage yards. A partial suspension of mining will be put into effect in August until the fall trade ceases.

GOV. MARSHALL WRITING SPEECH

HELMAR, Ind.—Gov. Thomas R. Marshall began to prepare his speech accepting the Democratic vice-presidential nomination today at Pleasant lake, eight miles from here. Mrs. Marshall accompanied him. No date for the Marshall notification has been announced yet, but it was said today that the news may be broken to him at Sea Girt in the presence of the presidential nominee. Governor Marshall approves this arrangement if Governor Wilson requests it.

F. S. DEITRICK OPENS CAMPAIGN

Former Representative Fred S. Deitrick, who seeks the Democratic nomination for Congress in the eighth district, now represented by Congressman McCall, opened his campaign in the Grant building, Cambridge, Thursday night.

MR. FROTHINGHAM IN A CONFERENCE

SPokane, Wash.—A large stadium site in the valley, within five minutes' walk of the business district, has been recommended for purchase by W. J. C. Wakefield, chairman of the acquisition committee of the board of park commissioners. It is intended to commence improvement with shrubbery and parking immediately after purchase so as to throw the land open to the public as soon as possible.

Mr. Wakefield also recommended the purchase of several acres of ground on the south side of the river, a short distance west of the stadium site, for a big public athletic field.

The site recommended for the stadium consists of between three and five acres of land, situated between Main avenue and the river, within 1000 feet of the Monroe street bridge.

ROBERT SHAW PASSES AWAY

WILMINGTON, Del.—Robert Shaw, an etcher of national reputation, a member of the Philadelphia Society of Etchers, passed away here Thursday. His work was confined principally to historical subjects. He was a native of this city.

WITH THE CANDIDATES

The Christian Science Monitor will be an independent newspaper, devoting these columns to reports of the activities of the men who are running for President and Vice-President and of their campaign managers. The Monitor assumes no responsibility for the matter here presented, which will without comment, cover the range of all actual news relating to the political contest from the present until the day of election, Nov. 5 next.

GOVERNOR WILSON'S WORKING COMMITTEE NUMBERS FOURTEEN

SEAGIRT, N. J.—Governor Wilson at a meeting here yesterday completed the choice of the committee to have charge of the Democratic presidential campaign.

It consists of 14 members, with William F. McCombs, the chairman of the Democratic national committee, as chairman. The others are: Robert S. Hudspeth of New Jersey, Josephus Daniels of North Carolina, Willard Saulsbury of Delaware, Robert L. Ewing of Louisiana, A. Mitchell Palmer of Pennsylvania, Will R. King of Oregon, all of whom are members of the national committee, and Senators Thomas P. Gore of Oklahoma, James A. O'Gorman of New York and James A. Reed of Missouri, Representatives Daniel J. McGillicuddy of Maine, Albert S. Burleson of Texas and William G. McAdoo of New York city.

Chairman McCombs announced that he and Secretary Davies planned to leave for New York this afternoon to meet Norman E. Mack, former chairman of the Democratic national committee, at the Hotel Knickerbocker and to begin the hunt for national headquarters. They said as soon as they were established in New York they would open a branch headquarters in Chicago. Encouraging reports were received today by the campaign committee on the campaign fund question. Mr. Mack wired that he had started a popular subscription through his Buffalo newspaper. A similar report was made by Col. Robert Ewing, national committeeman from Louisiana and one of the new members of the campaign committee. In the mail received at Seagirt about \$4000 has been sent direct to Governor Wilson. This money will be turned over to the committee. Herman Ridder of New York may be retained as treasurer of the committee.

MR. MC CALL NOT SURE ABOUT COMING OUT FOR GOVERNOR

When asked today relative to the report that he is a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor, Congressman McCall said he is undecided. He said that he realized it would be necessary for him to announce his intentions soon.

Mr. McCall has also been talked as a candidate for the United States Senate to succeed Senator Crane. Here again there are two opponents besides himself in the field, former Governor Eben S. Draper and Congressman John W. Weeks.

It has been understood in political circles that Congressman McCall would run again for Congress from the eighth district. Late, it is said, Senator Charles H. Brown's candidacy for the congressional nomination against Mr. McCall has assumed large proportions. In addition to this Mr. McCall is believed to have encountered opposition in Cambridge where Henry C. Long, also a candidate for the congressional renomination in the eighth district, is understood to be active.

SCHOOL TO GIVE CONCERT

BOSTON MUSIC SCHOOL SETTLEMENT will give a free concert at the roof garden of the Civic Service house, 110 Salem street this evening at 7:30 o'clock. Next Tuesday there will be a children's outing to Middlesex Fells, starting at 9 a. m. from the Civic Service house.

WOMEN TO OPEN CAMPAIGN

Next Monday afternoon between 2 and 3 o'clock persons interested in placing women on the school board will be received at 184 Boylston street, where the office of the School Voters League will be opened for the campaign for the fall of 1912.

WHITMAN CLAIMS FIRST CORN

WHITMAN, Mass.—W. H. Illsley of this town claims the record for sweet corn in Massachusetts this year, having picked five ears from his garden this week. Last year he picked sweet corn on July 17. He planted the seed this year about April 20.

BOSTON MERCHANTS WARNED

Boston merchants have been warned against the delivery to "bearer" of various kinds of merchandise on bogus orders purporting to be issued by other firms, which upon investigation are found to be forgeries.

MORE WAGES ASKED

CHICAGO—A plea for an advance in wages was made to the Chicago street railways today by W. D. McMahon, international president of the Street Railways Employees Union. He submitted statistics which he asserted proved it required \$1091 per annum to support a family of five as the average number.

AMERICAN SHIP'S CASE SETTLED

OTTAWA, Ont.—American fishing schooner Hattie Heckman, seized at Burlington, N. S., for alleged violation of the fishery laws, will be fined and released on a bond. The vessel is American, but all the crew are Canadians.

BRITAIN'S NAVAL ESTIMATES

NEW YORK—A London cable despatch to the New York Sun states that a white paper issued contains supplementary naval estimates. These provide an additional 1500 men for the navy and an expenditure of approximately \$5,000,000.

ALLEN APPOINTMENT CONFIRMED

WASHINGTON—The Senate has confirmed the appointment of Sherman P. Allen of Vermont, as assistant secretary of the treasury, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of A. Piatt Andrew.

EDWIN J. PARK PASSES AWAY

Edwin J. Park, for 13 years a reporter on the Boston Globe, passed away at his home, 29 Bowdoin street, this morning. He was recognized as one of the ablest newspaper men in New England. Entering upon newspaper work in Elmira, N. Y., he soon became city editor of the Elmira Gazette. Then he moved to New York city and after service on some of the larger publications there went to Worcester, Mass., whence he came to Boston in 1899.

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TWO-DECK FERRY TO RUN

Boston will soon have its first double-decked ferryboat. The City of Malden of the Winnisimmet Ferry Company, which plies between Chelsea and the city, has been altered and will have an upper deck. She resumes service on Monday.

EDUCATIONAL CLEARING HOUSE NOW ADVOCATED

Boston School Committee Sets Forth Usefulness of Bureau for Exchange of Information on Administrative Methods—Annual Report Tells of Progress

BOSTON OFFERS ITS SUPERINTENDENCY TO DR. DYER AT \$10,000

(Continued from page one)

their mental development and giving them that special kind of instruction that seems most adapted to their needs. In other words, the general rule of putting boys and girls into a common school room, classifying them according to certain books they are "in" or subjects they may be studying, he thinks is not always a good one; that in almost every one there are pupils who would be better instructed if the lessons were more closely adapted to their individual development.

The new school buildings in Cincinnati are equipped with gymnasiums, swimming pools and assembly halls, all on the ground floor. Some elementary schools have a branch library, open afternoons. Domestic subjects are taught by the schools to 50 classes of mothers. This is in addition to what is done by the parents' associations. Other civic clubs meet in the schools, and in general there is very close relation of the school to the neighborhood life and work.

Speaking of the Boston schools he said: "There is genius in every one of them." The teachers of Cincinnati are said to give them their loyal support.

All the changes and improvements that have been made in the Cincinnati schools by Dr. Dyer, it is said, have been accomplished without arousing antagonism, and this is regarded as one of the strong features of his work.

BOSTON LEATHER MEN HAVE OUTING IN PROVIDENCE BAY

Off for Narragansett bay on a special train the Boston Leather Associates today started from the South station for Providence on their annual outing. The river steamer will be taken from the latter city to the bay and dinner will be served on the return trip.

Officially Boston's second National Shoe and Leather Trade "get-together" week has come to a close, although one or two association meetings are yet to be held, including the tenth annual outing of the Boston Association of Shoe Factory Superintendents and Foremen at Point of Pines tomorrow afternoon.

Charles C. Hoyt, president of the New England Shoe and Leather Association, who was chairman of the general committee of arrangements, said:

"I am delighted with the success of our national shoe and leather week, and feel certain that nothing has ever happened which has done our New England shoe and leather industry more good.

"As a result of our efforts there came to Boston the largest and most representative body of shoe retailers and wholesalers and leather buyers that ever gathered in Boston or any other American city at one time. They came from such widely separated points as Florida, California, Alberta and several foreign countries, including Great Britain, Germany, Cuba and Argentina were also represented.

"We greatly appreciate the generosity of the trade in contributing for the entertainment of the visitors.

For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

Classified Advertisements

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

BOSTON AND N. E.

Leave your free want ads. with the following newsmen:

BOSTON
Stefano Badessa, 34 Atlantic ave.
Barney Brown, 356 Cambridge st.
A. F. Bolt, 675 Shawmut ave.
G. H. Hawley, 175 Columbus ave.
F. Kennealy, 777 Tremont st.
Arthur C. Lane, 53 Charles st.
Jeanne Marzynski, 104 Eliot st.
Charles A. Ochs & Co., 181 Franklin st.
E. H. Rice, 1065 Franklin st.
Minard & Thompson, 797 Harrison ave.

EAST BOSTON
H. L. Buell, 1042 Saratoga st.
A. C. Cawley, 307 Marlboro st.
Richard McDonald, 80 Meridian st.
Miss J. Annie Taylor, 279 Meridian st.

SOUTH BOSTON
Howard Friberg, 104 Dorchester st.
R. A. Kennedy, 100 Franklin st.
S. D. James, 362 West Broadway.

ALLSTON
Allston News Co.

AMESBURY
Howes & Allen, 44 Main st.

ANDOVER
O. P. Chase.

ARLINGTON
Arlington News Company.

ATTLEBORO
L. H. Cooper.

AVER
Sherwin & Co.

BEVERLY
Beverly News Company.

BRIGHTON
E. F. Perry, 333 Washington st.

BROOKLINE
W. D. Palme, 229 Washington st.

BROCKTON
George C. Holmes, 55 Main st.

CAMBRIDGE
Harvard square.

Amee Bros.
E. L. Beukle, 568 Massachusetts ave.

CANTON
George B. Louis.

CHELSEA
As. Blandford, 128 Winnisimmet st.

Smith Brothers, 100 Broadway.

William Corson, 2 Washington ave.

DANVERS
Danvers News Agency.

EAST CAMBRIDGE
D. B. Shattuck, 22 Cambridge st.

NORTH CAMBRIDGE
James W. Hunnewell, 2074 Mass. ave.

CHARLESTON
S. A. Williams, 222 Mass. st.

DORCHESTER
B. H. Hunt, 1469 Dorchester ave.

EVERETT
M. B. French, 100 Broadway.

J. H. McDonnell, Gladstone square.

FALL RIVER
J. W. Mills, newsmen, 41 So. Main.

FAULKNER

L. M. Harwood.

FITCHBURG
Lewis O. West, Broad st.

FRANKLIN
J. W. Batchelder.

FOREST HILLS

James H. Littlefield, 18 Hyde Pk. ave.

GLoucester
Frank M. Shurtleff, 114 Main st.

HANOVER
William E. How, 27 Washington sq.

HUDSON

Charles G. Fairbanks Co., 23 Main st.

MACOMA PLAIN

Barrett & Cannon, 144 Main st.

LAWRENCE
James L. Fox, 20 Franklin st.

LEOMINSTER

A. C. Hosmer.

LOWELL
G. C. Prince & Son, 105 Merrimac st.

LYNN
B. N. Reed, 10 Market square.

F. W. Newell, Lewis cor. Reed st.

MALDEN
L. P. Russell, 33 Ferry st.

MANCHESTER, MASS.
L. W. Floyd.

MEDFORD
W. C. Morse, 94 Washington st.

Frank H. Peck, 134 Riverside ave.

Frank B. Gilman, 324 Boston ave.

WEST MEDFORD
N. E. Wilbur, 475 High st.

George L. Lawrence

NEEDHAM

V. A. Bowles.

NEW BEDFORD
G. L. Briggs, 161 Purchase st.

NEWBURYPORT
Fowles News Company, 17 State st.

ROCKLAND
A. S. Peterson.

ROSLINDALE
W. W. Davis, 21 Poplar st.

PLYMOUTH
Charles A. Smith.

QUINCY
L. A. Chapman.

READING
M. F. Charles.

ROXBURY
R. Allston, 333 Marlborough st.

SPRINGFIELD
C. L. Briggs, 16 Harrison st.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
Roberts Shop, 52 Main, 155 Main, 156

STATE FRAMINGHAM
J. F. Conroy, 16 Harrison st.

WEST SPRINGFIELD
The Knickerbocker, 190 State st.

W. F. Condon & Co., 457 State st.

Highland Paint & W. F. Co., 514

State st., Springfield.

T. A. Gelst, 82 Washington st., New-

tonville.

THE NEWTONS
F. G. Briggs, 273 Wash. st., Newton.

W. F. Bowles, 1241 Center st., New-

ton Center.

C. H. Stacey, P. O. bldg., W. Newton.

A. V. Harrington, cold block, 265

Newton st., Newton.

T. A. Gelst, 82 Washington st., New-

tonville.

SALEM
F. G. Goldsmith, 4 Barton sq.

SOMERVILLE
R. Alward, 246 Pearl st., Winter Hill.

H. W. Leach, 360 Somerville ave.

SOUTH FRAMINGHAM
J. F. Conroy, 16 Harrison st.

WEST SOMERVILLE
L. H. Steele, 11 College ave.

WEYMOUTH
C. H. Smith.

WORCESTER
F. A. Easton Company.

CONNECTICUT

Bridgeport News Co.

NEW HAVEN

The Connecticut News Co., 204 State st.

MAINE

BANGOR—O. Head.

BATH—L. E. Smith & Co.

LEWISTON

N. D. Estes, Lisbon st.

PORTLAND

J. W. Peter, 17 Middle st.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

CONCORD

W. C. Gibson, 108 North Main st.

Eugene Sullivan & Co., 1 No. Main st.

MARLBOROUGH

L. T. Mead, 12 Hanover st.

WEST SOMERVILLE

L. H. Steele, 11 College ave.

WEYMOUTH

Moore & Parker.

RHODE ISLAND

H. E. Bigelow's Pharmacy.

ST. JOHNSBURY

Randall & Whitcomb, 27 Main st.

BOSTON AND N. E.

HELP WANTED—MALE

50—MEN—50

50 MEN wanted for outside work; wages \$1.75 to \$2.50 daily. PERKINS EMP. AGENCY, Tilton, N. H. 23

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER (d. e.) in city, \$10 week. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

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BAKER—A steady man to take charge to come at once. BAKER, E. Northfield.

MOLDERS AND COKE MAKERS, men molding machine operators wanted for steady, well-paid work; only temperate.

BRENCH WORKERS (2) first-class wanted; steady job with good wages in house finish mill; apply by letter only. GLINES & STEVENS CO., Franklin, N. H. 23

BOOKKEEPER, wholesale grocery; must be able to read and write; steady job; apply for position.

COFFEE CLERKS (10) wanted; young, experienced square fitting; good pay and steady work; apply by letter only. NEW BEDFORD WELDING CO., 17 N. Water st., Newburyport, Mass.

COOK wanted; good opportunity to learn printing; must be bright, capable of good craftsmanship; good references; apply by letter only. NEW BEDFORD WELDING CO., 17 N. Water st., Newburyport, Mass.

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For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

Classified Advertisements

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

ATTENDANT—Refined, educated Protestant young woman wishes position to care for 3 or 4 children, or for elderly person at the beach or country. Apply A. C. M. LEWIS, care Mrs. M. A. Avery, 29 Norway st., Boston, suite 3. 20

ATTENDANT'S position wanted by reliable, competent Protestant woman for few weeks; no heavy work; best references. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 15 Boylston st., room 25, Cambridge, Mass. 20

ATTENDANT—Refined, educated Protestant young woman wishes position to care for 3 or 4 children or for elderly person at the beach or country. Apply Alice M. Bourne, 142 Chandler Boston. 20

BOOKKEEPER—Young woman (American Protestant) desires permanent position; bookkeeper, clerk or assistant; 12 years' experience; 3 years in last place. DUNN & TUTTING, 54, Cambridge, Mass. 18

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BOOKKEEPER (\$15-\$18; mention 7514)—STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 20

LAUNDRESS—Experienced colored laundry maid; wants position at home; plain, apply by letter. MISS E. J. HUGGINS, 369 Shubaway av., Boston. 23

LAUNDRESS—American woman wishes employment at home; excellent references. ROYER, General Delivery, Upham's Corner, Boston. 20

LAUNDRESS—Experienced colored laundry maid; wants position at home; plain, apply by letter. MISS E. J. HUGGINS, 369 Shubaway av., Boston. 23

LAUNDRESS—American woman wishes employment at home; plain, apply by letter. MISS E. J. HUGGINS, 369 Shubaway av., Boston. 23

LAUNDRESS—American woman wishes employment at home; plain, apply by letter. MISS E. J. HUGGINS, 369 Shubaway av., Boston. 23

LAUNDRESS—Good private family laundry; desire over 20 years' experience in or near Boston. M. E. FLORA, 1488 Washington st., Boston. tel. Ox. 2900. 22

COMPANION—Young American young woman with position as companion or attendant. MISS E. S. MOORE, Barrington, R. I. 23

CHAMBERMAIDS, waitresses, cooks, cooks, etc.—POSITIONS. PERKIN'S EMP. AGENCY, 201 North St., Boston. 23

MAID—Young colored woman (Virginia) wants second work in small family; some experience in light general work. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 15 Boylston st., Boston. 20

MAIDS—Two general maids (P. E. girls), also one inexperienced, wish positions. MISS BAGLEY, EMP. OFFICE, 15 Boylston st., Boston. 20

MAID—Capable woman would like household or accommodation; day or week. MISS LAURA YOUNG, 31 Warwick st., Roxbury, Mass. 20

CLERICAL—Young lady, refined, well educated, good penman, wishes clerical position (no stenography) in Boston; references furnished. Address RUTH MARIE, 100 Franklin St., Roslindale. 15

CLERK (17, single, residence Barrington \$8-\$8; mention 7496)—STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. tel. Ox. 2900. 20

COMPANION—Position wanted in private family; good references. MISS LUCILLE BOWKER, 2 Westland av., suite 12, Boston. 22

COMPANION—Position wanted in private family as companion or attendant. MISS E. S. MOORE, Barrington, R. I. 23

COOK—Young woman wishes position as cook in small family; best of references. Address MRS. A. M. HAVEN, 164 Franklin St., Chelsea, Mass. 18

COOK AND SECOND MAID—Cook, good manager; second young maid, willing to refer; wishes positions. MISS BAGLEY, EMP. OFFICE, rooms 2, 26 Boylston st., Boston. 22

COOK—Capable woman wishes position as cook in small family; best of references. Address MRS. A. M. HAVEN, 164 Franklin St., Chelsea, Mass. 18

COOK—Woman wishes place to cook in small family; as washer, cook, maid is kept; good references; or will do general work, washing and ironing, with some help. MRS. MARTHA COLLEEN, 140 Northampton st., Roxbury, Mass. 20

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News of Real Estate, Shipping and Sailings

REAL ESTATE

The 4-story swell front brick apartment house at 52 Falmouth street, near Norway street, Back Bay, has changed ownership, title coming through Pauline Strater from the Paul Pfeiffer estate to Lulu Strater et al, present purchasers. There is a ground area of 2115 square feet, taxed for \$4700, included in the deal, and the total assessed valuation is \$11,500.

A South End transaction is reported today wherein Amédée P. Nardini buys from Phoebe O'Donnell a parcel of vacant land containing 17,543 square feet, corner of Reed and Thorndike streets. It is assessed for \$15,800.

JAMAICA PLAIN SALE

Robert T. Fowler has sold for Joanna A. Kelley her two-family frame dwelling at 34 Evergreen street, Jamaica Plain. The purchaser, John P. O'Neill, buys for occupancy. There are 4000 square feet of land, and the property is taxed for \$5500.

WEST ROXBURY LAND SALE
Warren F. Freeman of the Kimball building reports the recording of deeds in the sale of two large tracts of land on the Washington-street boulevard, West Roxbury, one parcel containing over 650,000 square feet, the other parcel containing almost 200,000 square feet, both parcels having a frontage on the boulevard of about 1500 feet. The purchaser was the Realty Trust of Massachusetts, which has already begun the building of streets through the property, and intends erecting 50 single and two-family houses on the land this season.

SALES IN THE NEWTONS

William H. Lincoln has sold to M. L. Green nearly seven acres of land on the southerly side of Dudley road, near Boylston street, the Oak hill district of Newton. Alward Bros. represented the seller. George A. Cole the purchaser. The same brokers have sold for W. D. Hoffman to George Q. Hill for occupancy the estate at 21 Saxon terrace, Newton Highlands, consisting of a single frame house and 9000 feet of land. The whole is assessed for \$7500, of which \$6500 is on the house and \$1000 on the land.

DORCHESTER AND ROXBURY
Hyman Cohen is the new owner of an improved property at 636 to 638 Washington street, corner of Lithgow street, Dorchester. There is a large lot containing 10,889 square feet of land assessed for \$9400, on which stands a frame building taxed for \$600 additional. Lydia B. Taft conveyed the title.

The frame dwelling at 34 Evergreen street, near Day street, Roxbury, has been sold by Joanna A. Kelly to John P. O'Neill. The lot contains 4038 square feet of land and carries \$1200 of the total assessment of \$4200.

BRIGHTON AND EAST BOSTON

The latest sale reported from Brighton is a frame dwelling and lot containing 3750 square feet of land assessed in the name of Susan S. Grace for \$3100, \$600 of which is land value. Jeremiah Cronin was the buyer and the location is on Shannon street, near Washington street.

Dominick J. Doyle placed a deed on record today transferring the estate of Annie Gray, 201 London street, between Marion and Porter streets, East Boston. The property consists of a frame dwelling and 2500 square feet of land valued by the assessors at \$2000 on improvements and \$1300 on land.

SUFFOLK REGISTRY TRANSFERS

The following list of property comprises the latest recorded transfers taken from the official report of the Real Estate Exchange:

BOSTON (City Proper)
Charles Rosenthal to Jerome Murphy, West Chester park; q. \$1.
Jerome Murphy to Sara Rosenthal, West Chester park; q. \$1.
Paul Pfeiffer est to Pauline Strater, Falmouth st.; d. \$3000.
D. H. Howell to John Noble, Jr., W. Cedar st.; q. \$1.
Phoebe O'Donnell to Amédée P. Nardini, Reed and Thorndike st.; q. \$1.
John Noble, Jr., to Margaret O'Connell, West Cedar st.; w. \$1.

SOUTH BOSTON

Harric C. Farrel to Enrico De Stefano, Damrell st.; q. \$1.
George F. McKeleger, Jr., to Mary A. Haggerty, Jr., Gates st.; d. \$1.
Agnes L. Daily to Louise M. Daily, Gates st.; d. \$1.

EAST BOSTON

Edward P. Bicker to Nathan Carter, Franklin st.; q. \$1.
Joanna A. Kelley to John P. O'Neill, Evergreen st.; q. \$1.
Thomas E. Finnin to Catherine Finnin, Market st.; q. \$1.
John E. Rousemane, commr., to Charles Hurty, Cabot st.; d. \$1250.
Ethel B. Rice to Savino Di Stasio, Connally st.; w. \$1.

DORCHESTER

Wildy Sava, Jr. to Catherine Murphy, Wellington Hill st.; q. \$1.
S. Bayard Westpham, mfrg., to Karl Tommerbak, Westpham st.; d. \$12,000.
M. S. Smith to John C. Palmer, d. \$10,000.
Karl Tommerbak to Henry E. Palmer, Westpham st.; 2 lots; q. \$1.
Lydia B. Taft to Hyman Cohen, Lithgow and Washington st.; lot; q. \$1.
James A. Boyd et al to John Little et al, Percival st.; w. \$1.

WEST ROXBURY

Mary A. McEachern to Mary E. Lyons, Penfield and Metcalfe st.; q. \$1.
BRIGHTON
Susan S. Grace to Jeremiah Cronin, Shanahan st.; q. \$1.
H. G. Whitehead to Albert I. Berry, Gardner st. and Gardner ter.; q. \$1.

CHARLESTOWN
George H. Ingalls est to Isabella A. McArde, Park st.; d. \$2000.

SHIPPING NEWS

On her first visit to this port the British steamer Richmond, Capt. E. H. Fenner, arrived at the New Haven docks, South Boston, this afternoon one day ahead of her schedule. She brought over 6000 bales of sisal fiber from Progreso, Mex., and encountered fine sailing conditions on the eight day passage, until they passed Nantucket. This is also the first trip of the commander to Boston.

Just as Capt. Tony King of the fishing schooner Jessie Costa took hold of the halyards to lower his flag to half mast in honor of two of his crew who had been lost in the fog while hauling trawls in their dories, news reached him that the two men had been picked up and safely landed at Provincetown. The Jessie Costa reached T wharf today with 24,700 pounds of fresh groundfish. Amos and William Cabral, both Portuguese, and not related to each other, were picked up off Race point by the schooner Rose Cabral last Wednesday, after rowing over 90 miles and being in their dory two days with only a few cupcakes and crackers for food.

PORT OF BOSTON
Arrived
Str Nora (Nor), San Pedro de Macoris.
Str Halifax (Br) Ellis, Charlottetown, E I; Hawkesbury C B and Halifax N S.

Str Prince Arthur (Br) Kinnel, Yarmouth N S.
Str City of Augusta, Munson, Savannah.

Str Grecian, Briggs, Philadelphia.
Str Seacomet, Meach, Sewalls Point.
Str Old Colony, Colberth, New York.
Str Camden, Brown, Bangor, Me.

Str City of Bangor, Colby, Bath, Me.

Str Bay State, Stout, Portland, Me.

Str City of Gloucester, Linnekin, Gloucester, Mass.

Tug Pow-wow, tw barge Devon.

Sch Geo. H. Perry (Br), McDonough, St. Martins, N. B.

Sch T. W. Cooper, Wade, St. John, N. B.

Sch Chas. A. Campbell, Pierce, Norfolk.

Cleared
Str Oregon (Nor), Hansen, Banes.

Str Prince Arthur (Br), Kinney, Yarmouth, N. S.

Str Nantucket, Hudgings, Baltimore via via Newark News.

Str Old Colony, Crowell, New York.

Str Camden, Brown, Bangor.

Str City of Bangor, Colby, Bath.

Str Bay State, Stout, Portland.

Str Governor Dingley, Mitchell.

Sailed
Str San Jose (Br), Port Limon; Governor Dingley, Portland, Eastport, and St. John, N. B.; tugs Standard, Philadelphia, tw bg S O Co Nos 81 and 92; F C Hersey, tw bg Edith, for Newburgh; ship Pass of Balmaha (Br), for Buenos Aires; bark Aline (Ital), Concepcion; schra Frank B Withers, Chesapeake Bay and Charleston S C; Henry Withington, Somes Sound and New York; Marjory Brown, Philadelphia; Lewis (Br), Sydney C DeMory Gray, St. John, N. B.; Willis & Guy, River Hestet, N. S. Niles, Camden; Catawba; Rockport, Me; Marguerite, Newburyport; James & Ellis and Reporter, for Plum Island; A J Sterling (Br), Parrish, N. S.; Vineyard eastern port; str Silvia (Br), Hayana; Bellaventure (Br) Port Antonio; Bonaventure (Br), Souza; Prince Arthur (Br), Yarmouth, N. S.; Nantucket, Baltimore via Newark News; Old Colony, New York; tug Wyoming, for Newburyport for bge 780 for Perth Amboy, calling at Gloucester for bge 796 for New York and will call here for bge 791 for Newark.

NEW YORK ARRIVALS

NEW YORK, July 18—Arrd strs Marango, Hull E via Boston; Maylands, Tampaico for Perth Amboy; Satilla, Gulfport; Princess Anne, Newport News and Norfolk; Manha Hata, Baltimore; Pawnee, Philadelphia; steam yacht Corsair, Southampton; sch Martha P Small, New York; Irvington, tw bg 3; Tacony, tw bg 2; Eureka; Calvert, with bge.

NEW YORK, July 19—Arrd strs Marquette, B. H. Hawley, Jr., to Leon T. Combs, Leavenworth; 2 lots; w. \$1.

Charles H. B. Hawley, Jr., William H. McDonough, Woodside av., 2 lots; q. \$1.

Winthrop, Highlands Co., to Lucy B. Floyd to C. D. Faherty, private way continuation of Argyle st. and B. R. B. & L. R. R. private way; w. \$1.

REVERE

Robert F. Sanderson to Dennis Connolly, Sewall and Elm sts., 2 lots; w. \$1.

BUILDING NOTICES

Permits to construct, alter or repair buildings were posted in the office of the building commissioners of the city of Boston today as printed below. Location, owner, architect and nature of work are named in the order here given:

Center st., 23, ward 22; H. T. Holland, J. R. Ray Milcavich; wood dwelling.

Germany st., 17, ward 22; John J. Meehan, J. Hutchison; wood dwelling.

John J. Barrett to Chester H. Hobbs, East Seventh st.; q. \$1.

Chester H. Hobbs to Mary Barrett, East Seventh st.; q. \$1.

Frederick J. Merry to P. Joseph Lyons, K. W. S. st.; w. \$1.

COASTWISE TRAFFIC

ABERDEEN, Wash, July 18—Slid, bka Arago, Santa Rosalia; Echo, Etend; sch Aloha, Sydney, N. S. W.

BALTIMORE, July 18—Arrd, strs Transportation, Boston; Chesapeake, New York; Somerset, Jacksonville via Savannah; sch Martha P Small, New York.

Ski, stra Malden, Boston; Ravn, St. John, N. F.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn, July 18—Arrd, sch Harry, Hubbard Cove, N. S.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 18—Arrd str Apache, Jacksonville; Eocene, New York.

ROCKLAND, July 19—Arrd str Belfast, Boston for Bangor.

BANGOR, July 18—Arrd at Ft Point tugs Tamaqua, tw bg Ole, Marion and Robesonia.

CHATHAM, July 18—Psd tug Monocacy, Philadelphia, tw bg Franklin, for Bangor, Tulpehocken and Poopson, for Augusta.

POLICE TO SUE FOR RAISE

Plans to bring suit for the raise in pay

voted by the city council two weeks ago

are being made by the Cambridge police

and fire departments, combined as the

public safety department. James F.

Aylward, city solicitor, has announced

that the advance was illegal since it

would mean an additional \$18,000 a year

more than the tax levy allows.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC SAILINGS

This schedule is compiled from advance lists and is subject to change without notice.

Transatlantic Sailings

EASTBOUND

Sailings from New York

Venezia, Naples-Marsala

Kroonland, Dordogne-Antwerp

New York, for Southampton

Camerina, for Glasgow

Oceanus, for London

Ancona, for Naples-Genoa

Nordland, for Rotterdam

Mauritania, for Liverpool

Principale di Piemonte, for Naples

Lion, for Havre

Cleveland, for Hamburg

Koenig Albert, for New York

Kronprinzessin Cecilie, for New York

George Washington, for New York

Rotterdam, for New York

Salings from Havre

Genoa, for Hamburg

Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for Bremen

Bremen, for Hamburg

Groningen, for Genoa

Kaiser Franz Joseph I, for Naples-Trieste

Saint Anna, for Naples

Prinz Heinrich, for Bremen

Caronia, for Rotterdam

Oceanus, for Liverpool

Empress of India, for Liverpool

Prinz Adalbert, for Hamburg

Sailings from Montreal

Victorian, for Liverpool

Cedric, for Liverpool

Laurentian, for Liverpool

Eric, for Liverpool

Empress of India, for Hongkong

Prinz Adalbert, for Hamburg

Sailings from Flume

Ivernia, for New York

Martha Washington, for New York

United States, for New York

Sailings from Flume

Ivernia, for New York

Sailings from Copenhagen

World's Latest News of Finance and Industry

STOCKS CONTINUE STRONG ALTHOUGH TRADING IS DULL

Lack of Buying Shows No Aggressive Support Notwithstanding Favorable Crop News Is Universal

LONDON IRREGULAR

Opening prices in the New York stock market this morning were slightly below last night's closing figures but rallied in a few minutes to right at last night's level. Then some of the issues moved well above Thursday's closing. It was a quiet market, however. Gains of a point or more were made by the active issues at the end of the first half hour.

The sentiment among traders generally is much more optimistic than it was a month ago but they have not backed up their opinions by aggressive buying to any extent. Crop news is watched with much interest. The opinion is freely expressed that the country will have bumper crops this year. This feeling is responsible for the continued strength displayed in a dull market.

An advance in Lake Copper was about the only pronounced feature of the local market during the early trading. Butte & Superior was in better demand.

There was some easing of prices toward midday and business became quieter. National Biscuit opened up $\frac{1}{4}$ at 145 $\frac{1}{4}$ and advanced a point further. U. S. Rubber opened $\frac{1}{4}$ higher than last night's closing at 52 $\frac{1}{2}$ and advanced more than a point further. Toledo & St. Louis preferred opened off $\frac{1}{4}$ at 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ and rose above 31.

Moderate gains were made by Reading, Union Pacific, Steel, Amalgamated Copper, Texas Oil and Great Northern preferred.

On the local exchange Lake Copper opened up $\frac{1}{2}$ at 37 and advanced to 38 before midday. Butte & Superior opened up $\frac{1}{4}$ at 42 and rose nearly a point further. Mohawk opened up $\frac{1}{4}$ at 68 $\frac{1}{2}$ and advanced a point further. Superior opened up $\frac{1}{4}$ at 48 and advanced a good fraction further before midday. Tamarack opened at 41 $\frac{1}{4}$ and advanced to 43. United Fruit opened unchanged at 203 and went to 206 before midday.

Stocks made further gains in the early afternoon. At the beginning of the last hour a new high level for the day was reached. Gains of a point to 2 points were made by Reading, Union Pacific, Steel, Sears Roebuck and St. Paul. There was considerable trading in Isle Royale on the local exchange. The stock advanced well.

LONDON—At the end of the day's session on the stock exchange security movements were narrow. An erratic feeling was even more in evidence and gilt-edged investments left off at the late.

Home rails were weak and American railway shares and Canadian Pacific appeared unsteady with a drooping tendency. Foreigners left off heavy on the Dardanelles incident. De Beers up 1-16 at 19-7-16. Rio Tintos up $\frac{1}{2}$ at 78 $\frac{1}{2}$. Continental bourses quiet.

BANK MERGER APPROVED
WILMINGTON, Del.—The merger of the Wilmington Trust Company with the First National Bank and the National Bank of Wilmington and Brandywine has been approved.

THE LONDON MARKET—CLOSE
Consols, money 74 $\frac{1}{4}$
do account 74 $\frac{1}{4}$
Anaconda 40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Atchison 108 $\frac{1}{2}$
Canadian Pacific 26 $\frac{1}{2}$
St. Paul 24 $\frac{1}{2}$
Erie do ist pref 52 $\frac{1}{4}$
Illinois Central 12 $\frac{1}{2}$
New York Central 13 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pennsylvania 12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Reading 164 $\frac{1}{2}$
Union Pacific 168 $\frac{1}{2}$
do pref 111 $\frac{1}{2}$
*Advance.

THE WEATHER

UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU PREDICTIONS FOR BOSTON AND VINCENNES—Fair today; Saturday fair; moderate westerly winds.

WASHINGTON—The U. S. weather bureau predicts weather today as follows for New England: Fair, cold tonight; Saturday fair; moderate temperature; moderate northwesterly winds.

Showers have occurred during the last 24 hours in the southern states and along the Atlantic coast from Virginia to Maine. The western area of high pressure with cool, pleasant weather has moved eastward and is now centered over the upper lake states. It is producing pleasant weather with low temperatures in the northern sections east of Mississippi river and a wide area of warm air to the south. Conditions favor for the visitation of fair weather with moderate temperatures and brisk westerly winds.

TEMPERATURE TODAY
S. a. m. 73°12 noon 77
Average temperature yesterday, 68 $\frac{1}{2}$.

IN OTHER CITIES

New York 80 Portland, Me. 68
Buffalo 82 Albany, N. Y. 78
Nantucket 74 Pittsburgh 82
Washington 80 Chicago 72
Philadelphia 88 Denver 62
Jacksonville 82 St. Louis 84
San Francisco 82 Kansas City 80
Almanac for Today

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—The following are the transactions on the New York Stock Exchange, giving the opening, high, low and last sales to 2:30 p. m.:

| | Open | High | Low | Last |
|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| Allis-Chal 1st pd. | 83 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 84 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 83 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 84 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Am Ag Chem | 60 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 61 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 60 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 61 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Am Beet sugar | 73 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 74 | 73 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 73 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Am Can. | 37 | 37 | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Am Can. pf | 117 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 117 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 117 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 117 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Am Car. Foundry pf | 57 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 58 | 57 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 58 |
| Am H. & L. | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Am Ice Co. | 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Am Loco | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 43 | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Am Lined Oil | 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Am Smelting | 88 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 88 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 88 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 88 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Am Steel & T. | 128 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 128 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 128 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 128 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Am Woolen pf | 89 | 89 | 89 | 89 |
| Am Writing Paper pf | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Anaconda | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Atchison | 108 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 108 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 108 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 108 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Atchison pf | 103 | 103 | 102 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 102 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| At Coast Line | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 |
| Baldwin Loco. | 57 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 58 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 57 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 58 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Baldwin Loco. pf | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| Butte & Co. | 109 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 109 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 109 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 109 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| C. & G. West | 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Chi & St. P. W. | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 |
| Chi & St. P. | 102 | 104 | 102 | 103 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Chi & N. West | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Chile | 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 32 | 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Chi Fuel | 31 | 31 | 31 | 31 |
| Chi Gas. | 145 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 146 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 145 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 146 |
| Chi Products | 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Chi & G. West | 82 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 82 | 82 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 83 |
| Denver | 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Erie | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 | 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 |
| Fairchild | 53 | 53 | 53 | 53 |
| Gen Electric | 179 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 180 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 179 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 180 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Gen Nor. pf | 137 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 138 | 137 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 137 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Gen Nor. Ore. | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Guggenheim Ex Co. | 56 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 56 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 56 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 56 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Harrower | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 |
| Inspiration | 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Int'l Central | 130 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 130 | 130 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 130 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Inter-Met | 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Inter-Met pf | 58 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 59 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 58 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 58 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Int Paper | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| Int Paper pf | 58 | 58 | 58 | 58 |
| Lengh Valley | 167 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 168 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 167 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 168 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| L. & N. | 157 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 158 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 157 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 157 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Miami | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Navy Company | 72 | 72 | 72 | 72 |
| Nat'l P. & S. Stee M. | 147 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 147 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 147 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 147 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Miner Pacific | 36 | 36 | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Nat'l Electr. | 145 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 146 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 145 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 145 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Nat'l Ind. | 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| N. Y. Central | 115 | 115 | 115 | 115 |
| Nevada Cem Co. | 20 | 20 | 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| N. Y. Air Brake | 75 | 75 | 75 | 75 |
| N. R. of Mex 2d pf | 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| N. Y. N. H. & H. | 135 | 135 | 135 | 135 |
| Norfolk & Western | 117 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 116 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 116 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 117 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| North American | 81 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 81 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 81 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 81 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| North Central | 121 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 121 | 121 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 121 |
| Pacific Mail | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 |
| Pacific & T. | 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Penn Central | 123 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 124 | 123 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 123 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| People's Gas. | 116 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 116 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 116 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 116 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Philadelphia Co. | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 |
| Fits C. & S. L. | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 |
| Pittsburg Coal | 21 | 21 | 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Pittsburg Calpf | 91 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 92 | 91 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 91 |
| Raymond | 164 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 164 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 164 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 164 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Republic Steel pf | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 |
| Rock Island | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Riceland | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 |
| Seaboard A. L. pf | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| Seaboard A. L. pf | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| Sears Roebuck | 189 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 190 | 189 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 191 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Sloss-Shesf I. & L. | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 |
| Southern Pacific | 110 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 110 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 110 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 110 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| T. C. & N. Railway | 28 | 29 | 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| T. C. Ry. pf | 77 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 77 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 77 $\frac{1}{2}</math$ | |

LATEST MARKET REPORTS



EVENTS OF INTEREST TO INVESTORS

CROP STATISTICS ENCOURAGING TO GENERAL BUSINESS

Figures Less Satisfactory to Individual Consumers but Much Improvement Noted Since Report Issued

OUTPUT PER ACRE

NEW YORK—General business finds much encouragement in the July crop report, as indicated yields promise large railroad tonnage, and increased farm purchasing power. But to individuals concerned about cost of living, the report does not offer the same satisfaction. It is true the yields, indicated in July, may differ widely from the actual harvest. But taking figures of indicated yields at their face value and reducing them to a per capita basis in comparison with 10-year average for decade ending with 1910, the main food crops show the following changes per capita in bushels and percentages:

| | 1912 | 10-yr. av. | Change % of indicated decade cap. in per cent |
|----------|-----------|------------|---|
| Corn | 1901-1910 | 2.56 | -0.06 |
| Wheat | 6.27 | 6.73 | -0.46 |
| Rye | 0.41 | 0.38 | +0.03 |
| Potatoes | 3.67 | 3.58 | +0.09 |
| Oats | 1.18 | 1.08 | +0.25 |
| Rice | 0.26 | 0.25 | +0.01 |

Corn is primarily a feed crop, but is of such importance in food products as to justify its presence in this list. While there is encouragement in showing of potatoes, it is offset by decrease in wheat on which we depend for all foods made from flour.

Going back still further, the census shows that in the past decade the population of the country has increased 21 per cent, while the farm area has increased 4.2 per cent, thus making it necessary for each acre to produce more in order to keep up a good supply. Still further the urban or consuming population increased three times faster than rural or farm producing population—more mouths to feed, and less produced to feed them with.

Clearly, every acre under cultivation must produce more if it can be made to. But can it? Germany produces about 28 bushels of wheat to the acre, England 31, while our average is around 14.25 bushels. Proper cultivation with a proper system of crop rotation has in many instances doubled the average yield of wheat. Thirty bushels an acre is declared a fair estimate of what can be raised. If it were increased only six bushels per acre it would make an increase of about 300,000,000 bushels of wheat every year.

Since the government took its observations on crop conditions July 1 there has been a steady and marked improvement throughout the country for all crops so that the outturn is expected to be considerably larger in the aggregate than that indicated by the report. The reduction in grain prices this week is substantial proof of the betterment. The individual consumer therefore will fare much better if conditions continue favorable, than would be inferred from the statistics taken from the government statement.

FINANCIAL NOTES

New York city manufactures yearly \$2,000,000,000 of products, largest single item being \$266,000,000 of women's clothing.

Canadian car manufacturers are booked at full capacity for delivery up to 1913. Any additional Dominion business must come to this country.

It is expected that a considerable portion of the 135,000 tons of rails to be purchased by the Australian government will come to this country.

It is reliably estimated that as soon as peace is assured in Mexico, \$100,000,000 of European capital will at once seek investment in that country.

Pittsburgh advises state that valley iron has advanced 25 cents a ton within the last day or two to \$13.50 per ton. All iron and steel prices are showing a decided advancing tendency.

Germany's foreign trade for six months ended June 30, showed imports of \$1,273,400,000, an increase of \$102,630,000 over preceding six months, and exports of \$1,053,075,000, an increase of \$79,670,000.

German bankers, after having handled very light issues first half of year, have begun second half with announcement that they will participate to the extent of 72,000,000 francs (\$14,400,000) in Bulgarian loan, totaling 180,000,000 francs (\$36,000,000). France takes balance.

Prices of worsteds for spring delivery have been advanced by leading woolen mills from 7½ to 20 cents a yard from prices prevailing for past spring season. Higher cost of wool and yarn is basic alleged for advance. Wools which cost 45 and 50 cents a pound now bring 50 cents.

William F. Bartholomew, of Thompson, Towle & Co., leaves town tomorrow for a visit to the copper mines of the Lake Superior district. He will be accompanied by E. N. Skinner of New York, the firm's mining engineer.

BAR SILVER PRICES

NEW YORK—Commercial bar silver 60% cents, off 1-40¢ Mexican dollars, 48 cents.

LONDON—Bar silver 27 13-16d, off 1-10¢.

VIRGINIA CAROLINA CHEMICAL MEETS DIVIDEND EXPECTATIONS

Little More Than Three Per Cent Earned on Stock During the Year—Inclusion of New Items in Annual Report Recently Issued

The directors of Virginia-Carolina Chemical have met expectations by declaring the same rate of dividend on the common stock as was paid for the last year. The annual report recently issued shows a little over 3 per cent earned on the stock and nothing more than that rate was warranted. The inclusion of new items in the annual report for the year which closed with the month of May complicated the exhibit somewhat and made it more difficult than usual to tell just what kind of a showing was made by the company.

In the first place there was deducted from profits \$72,960 for bad debts, something which had never been done before and there was also deducted from surplus account \$644,203 for cash discounts allowed during the year in respect of the previous year's business.

There was also deducted from surplus account \$234,400 for extraordinary flood and tornado losses and \$145,707 for expenses in connection with the issue of preferred stock and bonds during the year and discount on bonds. Although the last three items were deducted from surplus, they all came out of the company's till, but fortunately were offset by two credit items consisting of \$748,750 of capital stocks received during the year in part payment of property sold and contract assigned to other companies and \$300,000 premium on \$2,000,000 preferred stock sold at \$115 a share. These additions to and deductions from surplus increased the surplus by \$24,600, without including the surplus after dividends.

Working capital on May 31 was the largest on record. A comparison of working capital with bonds issued has been as follows:

| Current | Working assets | Liabilities | Capital | Bonds |
|---------|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1903 | \$19,367,297 | \$9,750,803 | \$9,616,404 | \$7,000,000 |
| 1904 | 15,290,500 | 8,525,000 | 8,525,000 | 6,000,000 |
| 1905 | 15,290,500 | 8,525,000 | 8,525,000 | 6,000,000 |
| 1906 | 17,132,842 | 5,267,810 | 5,185,223 | 6,000,000 |
| 1907 | 23,868,432 | 10,571,872 | 12,936,562 | 5,500,000 |
| 1908 | 22,991,174 | 9,648,007 | 9,493,150 | 5,500,000 |
| 1909 | 22,991,174 | 9,648,007 | 9,493,150 | 5,500,000 |
| 1910 | 25,177,174 | 10,961,576 | 10,961,576 | 11,700,000 |
| 1911 | 26,465,162 | 7,472,821 | 18,992,841 | 11,400,000 |
| 1912 | 26,057,634 | 6,078,634 | 22,082,020 | 14,100,000 |

Working capital must at all times equal or exceed the amount of bonds outstanding which are callable for the sinking fund at 102½, and may be redeemed at 105.

Net earnings, balance for dividends and surplus for the common stock for 10 years, with per cent earned on the next year, were as follows:

Current

Working

assets

Liabilities

Capital

Bonds

1903

1904

1905

1906

1907

1908

1909

1910

1911

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NEWS BY CABLE AND CORRESPONDENCE

PORT LINCOLN WINS PRAISE AS POSSIBLE AUSTRALIAN BASE

(Special to the Monitor)

ADELAIDE, S. Aus.—Port Lincoln, the magnificent harbor situated on the west coast at the foot of Spencers gulf, is destined in the near future to become a very important commercial and naval center.

With the opening up of the wheat-growing areas on Eyres peninsula the trade of the port has, within the last few years, grown considerably. A railway already runs from Port Lincoln to Yellanna, and this is now being extended in two directions, viz., from Yellanna to Minnipa, a distance of 180 miles. The construction of these railways will, it is estimated, make 3,000,000 acres of good agricultural land available for settlement, while in addition, the Eyres peninsula railways commission has recommended the building of three more railways, which will open up a further large area of arable land.

Port Lincoln harbor is admittedly one of the finest in the world. The landlocked water aggregated in area over 50 square miles, the average depth inside the harbor being about 60 feet. There are two entrances, each having a depth of water of about 40 feet, and being in the opinion of shipping experts equally good. The merits of Port Lincoln for naval purposes were recognized by Admiral Sir Reginald Henderson, who, in his report on the creation, organization and maintenance of an Australian navy, recommended that it should be utilized as a naval base.

Recently the minister for defense (Senator Pearce), Rear Admiral Sir W. R. Creswell, with other naval experts and members of the federal legislature, proceeded to Port Lincoln and in company with his excellency the Governor (Admiral Sir Day Hort Bosanquet), who had previously arrived at the port, made a thorough inspection of the site of the proposed naval base. The party were much impressed with the area and suitability of the harbor for the purpose mentioned, and subsequently the minister for defense proponed that Port Lincoln should play a prominent part in the defense of Australia.

MATIN EXPLAINS DELAY IN GREAT AEROPLANE CONTEST

(Special to the Monitor)

PARIS—The Peking to Paris air race organized by the Matin has been postponed until May, 1913.

(Special to the Monitor)

PARIS, France—The airplane contest, Peking to Paris, which had been provisionally fixed to take place on Sept. 1 of this year, has been postponed as the firms who had entered for this important event find it impossible to get everything ready in time. The necessary organization for flying over such a long course is immense, and moreover the machines themselves have still to be manufactured.

In addition, the latest information gathered as to the climatic conditions to be encountered in the extreme Orient and in Siberia make it quite evident that the spring is much more favorable for the aeroplanes to cross the Asiatic continent than is the autumn. For these reasons it is deemed advisable to fix the date of the race for next spring, and if the present arrangements are followed it will be in May 1913 that the world will witness the most imposing aeroplane contest that has as yet been contemplated.

The Matin announces that before this important decision was finally taken they consulted with the principal airplane manufacturers who have entered machines for this contest, including Blériot, Borel, Brequet, Hanriot, Morane, Nieuport and others communicating to them the information they had collected regarding the Asiatic section of the course.

The proposal to postpone was unanimously accepted, being especially welcome from the fact that nearly all the leading firms are committed to take part in the aeroplane competition to be held in England under the auspices of the British war office, as well as that of hydro-aeroplanes, organized by the French Automobile Club, both of which are fixed for the month of August, and a third important competition organized by the Italian government. In addition to these the forthcoming trials of military aeroplanes in France are largely occupying their immediate attention.

NEW RAILWAYS ON GERMAN-BELGIAN FRONTIER OPENED

(Special to the Monitor)

BERLIN—One hundred and forty kilometers of new railways have been opened recently in the Eifel district between the Rhine and the Belgian frontier. The construction of these lines has taken place during the last two and a half years at a cost of about £2,700,000.

There is now a double line from Remagen on the Rhine between Bonn and Coblenz to Weymertz and Malmedy. A further line will shortly be opened between Malmedy and Stavelot on the frontier. Besides relieving the congested state of the traffic in the Ruhr coal district, the new lines are considered of great strategic importance.

LANGUAGE CHANGE OPPOSED IN MALTA

(Special to the Monitor)

MALTA—The recommendation by the commissioners to substitute the Maltese dialect for the Italian language is meeting with strong opposition in Malta. A largely representative meeting was held in the Manoel theater recently at which it was resolved to communicate to the imperial government an expression of opposition to the proposed reform.

The reasons given are that the project is inopportune and not corresponding to any one's wishes either expressed or implied; that it would be prejudicial and derogatory to the court's decorum, and finally that it would be offensive to national feelings and an obstacle to progress.

BOULTER'S LOCK INAUGURATED BY LORD DESBOROUGH

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The new Boulter's lock was inaugurated recently when Lord Desborough, chairman of the Thames conservancy, laid the commemorative stone recording the rebuilding.

The ceremony took place but a few days before the Henley regatta when the lock is crowded with all classes and sizes of boats. At that time the improvement was especially noticeable, for last year the great crush of boats waiting to enter the lock was one of the remarkable sights of the river.

The laying of the commemorative stone took place in the presence of Sir Robert Buckell, vice chairman of the conservancy board; Lord Devonport, and R. Philipson, chairman and general manager of the port authority; Lord Kintor, the lord mayor and sheriffs, and the mayor of Maidenhead.

In laying the stone Lord Desborough remarked that the wall of the old lock had been out of the straight, and that this, combined with the necessity of accelerating the traffic of the river had been the reason for reconstruction. The stone that he had laid had formed part of the original lock, built in 1829. At the termination of the ceremony Lord Desborough and the lord mayor entered a skiff and tested the new conveyer.

GOOD IS EXPECTED FROM KING'S VISIT

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The Welsh Industries Association held their fourteenth annual meeting in London recently. Lord Aberdare presided. Sir David Brynmor Jones referred to the visit of the King and Queen to Wales saying that he believed it would inaugurate a period in which better feeling would exist between employers and employed.

Sir George Askwith said he would like to have a copy of the annual report of the association to incorporate the part which dealt with the bullion industry of Anglesey in the report to be issued by the government on copartnership. He had noticed that in that industry the shareholders received 10 per cent and that the employees were paid a share of the profits.

GARDENS ARE CHOSEN FOR THEATRICAL FETE



(Copyright by British Press Syndicate)

Miss Irene Vanbrugh enters heartily into the enjoyment of the archery competition at garden party

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The annual theatrical garden party was held at the Botanic gardens and was opened by 700 actors and actresses. Numerous side shows and entertainments organized by members of the profession attracted a considerable number of visitors. The tent reserved for a play acted by George R. Sims was conducted continuously throughout the afternoon.

In another tent "realistic presentations" of "Old Madrid" afforded amusement and interest to many. Among the presents were the "Plaza del Toros," "A Mountain Lair," "A Wayside Inn," "An Orange Garden," "A Banana Forest" and "An Onion Grove."

Miss Marie Lohr presided over the flower stalls, while Miss Julia Neilson and her daughter, Miss Phyllis Terry-Lewis, were stationed in the French chalet. Miss Lilian Braithwaite and Miss Vesta Tilley presided over the strawberry and cream bower. The archery competition was patronized by many well-known artists, among them being Miss Irene Vanbrugh.

"DOMINION DAY" CELEBRATED BY LONDON DINNER

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—Dominion day was celebrated in London by a large dinner given at the Connaught rooms over which Lord Strathearn and Mt. Royal, high commissioner for Canada, presided.

The chairman, having proposed the toast of the Dominion of Canada, reviewed the progress made in the Dominion of late and said he looked forward to the presence shortly of many members of the Canadian government in London who would doubtless go into all the important questions affecting the relations of the Dominion with the mother country and the rest of the empire.

Lord Strathearn was followed by the Hon. G. E. Foster who said that he believed that the feeling of nationality had given the Canadians a sobriety and steadiness and a greater sense of their responsibility. He hoped that amid the riches which surrounded the Dominion it would not lose the eye of faith which looked into the future, for by faith alone could they remain a nation and only by preparation and organization could they be great and grow greater.

The Crutched Friars warehouse, the site of which is to be included in the authority's new offices, is to be demolished. This warehouse dates from the eighteenth century and was built on the site of the admiralty offices where Pepys wrote his famous diary. It was at one time one of the depots of the East India Company.

The goods which have hitherto been stored at the Crutched Friars warehouse will in future be accommodated at the Cutler street warehouse. These changes have been carried out after consultation with the merchants and brokers concerned and it is believed that the new arrangements will be beneficial to all involved in the trade of the port.

General Botha, the premier sent the following message: "I know the students will not disappoint the hopes the country has in them."

General Smuts after the opening ceremony addressed the officers, remarking that though it was but two years since the Union, yet officers who had fought in opposite sides in the late war now had come together to lay the corner stone of the nation rising in South Africa. The establishment of that school was therefore perhaps the most important step that had been taken in connection with the scheme of defense outlined in the defense act.

MILITARY SCHOOL IN SOUTH AFRICA AIDED BY BOER AND BRITON

(Special to the Monitor)

BLOEMFONTEIN, South Africa—A military school of instruction for the first 50 staff officers appointed under the defense act was opened recently by General Smuts, the union minister of defense. The officers are drawn from both English and Dutch speaking communities.

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CREW OF FRAM RETURNS (Special to the Monitor)

MALTA—The crew of the Fram arrived at Gravesend recently on their way from Buenos Aires to Norway. The Norwegian consul general, Waldemar Eckell, met the men who almost immediately started for Newcastle to catch the boat to Bergen.

REVENUE RISES IN AUSTRALIA

(Special to the Monitor)

MELBOURNE, Vic., Aus.—The Commonwealth Revenue for the fiscal year amounted to £20,535,000, being £1,020,000 above the estimate. The principal items were: Customs, £14,700,000; post-office, £3,911,000, and land tax, £1,366,000.

The expenditure was £20,535,000, including £2,139,000 for defense, £4,382,000 for the postoffice, £1,108,000 for the construction of the fleet and £2,472,000 for new public works. The amount paid to the state treasury at the rate of 25s. per capita was £5,824,000.

DEPUTATIONS SEE UNVEILING (Special to the Monitor)

ST. PETERSBURG, Russia—The monument to the memory of Alexander III. was unveiled by the Czar during his visit to Moscow recently. Deputations from all parts of Russia were present to witness the ceremony.

HAGUE COMMITTEE ASSEMBLES (Special to the Monitor)

MALTA—The committee appointed by the Hague tribunal to inquire into the Franco-Italian incidents, which occurred in January last in connection with the war in Tripoli, has assembled here. The chairman of the commission is Captain Segrate R. N.

ITALY HAS ANOTHER SURPLUS (Special to the Monitor)

ROME—A surplus of £2,600,000 has been announced by the minister for the treasury. It is the fourteenth year in succession that Italy has had a surplus and in consequence the country will not need a war loan.

GEN. BOTHA DENIES WISH TO PREVENT INFUX OF CAPITAL

(Special to the Monitor)

CAPETOWN, Cape Colony—in his recent speech at Riversdale General Botha, the premier, indicated that he was not without hope that a settlement of the mail contract question would be achieved before Sept. 30, when the former contract expired. He made it clear, however, that he could not, in return for the abolition of rebates, allow the government to be tied down in the matter of government freight for as long a time as that which the shipping companies demanded.

The premier went on to express regret at the remarks made by private members in the House of Commons with regard to South African affairs in the course of recent debate. Neither government nor Parliament, he affirmed, would ever consent to legislate to prevent the influx of capital.

On the contrary, they would do all they could to encourage it, since they realized that the development of South Africa could never be achieved without the help of capital. It was absurd to think that the action of the government in taking steps to impose a reasonable share of taxation on people who made a lot of money out of South Africa would result in preventing the influx of capital into the country.

General Botha concluded by deprecating debates or remarks on the subject of the natives of South Africa. The people in other parts of the world, he said, could never realize what effect their remarks would have on the people in the union.

TRANSFORMED PALAIS ROYAL IS GREAT PLAN BEFORE PARIS

Project of M. Bloch Levalois Aims at Restoring Beauty of Famous Building, and Linking It to Central Points by Huge Arteries Driven Through Ancient Streets

(Special to the Monitor)

PARIS, France—Under the hands of M. Bloch Levalois, Paris is likely to undergo a transformation the like of which has not been seen in the city since the days of Napoleon III. This great architect has already proved himself to possess a veritable genius for the opening up of congested districts, his plans having from time to time been the means of completely revolutionizing the topography of the city.

The extension of the boulevard Haussmann, the completion of which is now but a question of months, is largely due to M. Bloch Levalois' influence.

His latest scheme is nothing short of the entire resurrection of the old Palais Royal together with a wholesale change of the physiognomy of the streets and adjoining property on the three sides of it.

The plans have already been submitted to the government as well as to the city authorities both of whom are said to favor the new scheme. In the event of the formal consent of these two bodies being given, as is expected, the work will be commenced in November next and will it is estimated be completed within two years from date.

Beauty to Be Restored

The Palais Royal has been more or less during the last sixty years a sort of deserted city. M. Bloch Levalois' scheme to rejuvenate it is to be accomplished without removing a single landmark of this old part of Paris. This building, moreover, with its many historical associations, as well as its now practically neglected gardens, is to be restored to its beauty of the olden days when it was the center of fashionable life in Paris.

The new scheme involves the restoration of the palais to its condition before the revolution, and at the same time the increase of the means of access to it by clearing away the old adjacent streets and driving great arteries through to the central points of Paris. This is calculated to give to this remarkable site, which is the very heart of Paris, an activity that it has never hitherto possessed.

M. Bloch Levalois' plan for opening up new roads of approach is admirable. He proposes to suppress the rue Beaujolais altogether, as well as all those houses in the rue des Petits Champs that are in front of the Bibliotheque Nationale. The site of these old slum buildings is to be laid out in large open gardens planted with trees, with a main road running through the middle, by which carriages can enter the gardens of the Palais Royal through a large entrance to be constructed at the axis of the rue Vivienne.

Colonnade Planned

The narrow rue Richelieu is to be widened to 20 meters by the demolition of all the buildings on the Palais Royal side between the Place du Théâtre Français and the Bibliotheque Nationale. In the enlarged rue de Richelieu a new facade to the Palais Royal is to be built. This is to be in the same style as the facade in the interior. Along the rue de Richelieu in the new buildings to be erected on the site of those pulled down, there is to be a long colonnade like the

OIL-DRIVEN SHIP WELCOMED HOME BY COPENHAGEN

(Special to the Monitor)

COPENHAGEN, Denmark—the return of the Selandia, Denmark's motor-driven ship, from her first long trip to Bangkok was awaited here with the greatest excitement. As soon as the ship was sighted, a flotilla of launches and steamboats put to sea to meet her. All the ships in the harbor were decorated with flags and large crowds gathered in the vicinity of the harbor.

The officers of the Selandia report that all worked smoothly on board and that the ship has fulfilled all that was expected of her. At all the ports of call she was boarded by visitors of every nationality anxious to examine the machinery of the great funnelless boat.

It is announced that the Hamburg-American Company have ordered two more large oil driven vessels beside the Fiona which was purchased quite recently.

FIRST ALL-CYANON EXHIBITION OPEN

(Special to the Monitor)

COLOMBO—The first all-Ceylon exhibition, covering 30 acres of ground in Victoria park, Colombo, was opened recently by Sir Henry McCallum, the Governor. The exhibition contains exhibits illustrating the arts and crafts of the island and its industries.

In his opening speech the Governor stated that the idea of holding an all-Ceylon exhibition was due to John Ferguson. Voluntary contributions towards the organization of the exhibition had been enormous and the government had voted 15,000 rupees (£1,000). Sir Henry McCallum thanked the native chiefs for their munificent gifts.

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THE HOME FORUM

VERMONT'S LARGE ORCHARDS

THE present trend of industry is distinctly commercial. Many old farm orchards have gone out never to be replaced, but in place of these old family orchards larger and more distinctly commercial orchards are being planted, writes M. B. Cummings of the University of Vermont in the New York Tribune Farmer. The remarkable success attained with the 100 acre apple

From "Kinship"

I am aware.
As I go commonly sweeping the stairs,
Doing my part of the every-day care—
Human and simple my lot and my
share—

I am aware of a marvelous thing:
Voices that murmur and ethers that
ring
In the far stellar spaces where cherubim sing.

—Angela Morgan, in *Everybody's*.

While the words of Christ are not Christ, the faithful reading of them brings Christ near to us. They are channels in which we are overtaken by the waters of grace.—W. Robertson Nicoll.

orchard of C. T. Holmes of Charlotte, Vt., has attracted the attention of fruit growers in the East. For four years now the returns have been in excess of \$15,000 for this plantation, and its continued success has shown beyond question the possibility of commercial orcharding in the state.

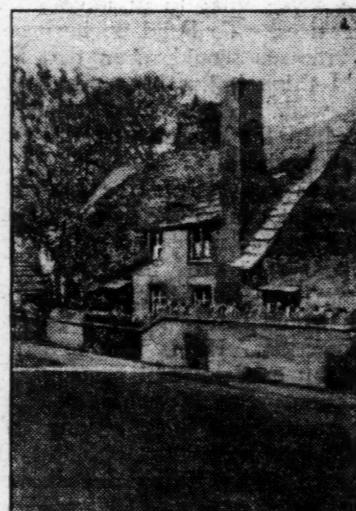
A few instances taken here and there will illustrate this general trend. A single orchard in Bennington contains 18,000 trees. A 50-acre orchard in Grand Isle and 30 to 40-acre orchards in Waterville in the vicinity of Brattleboro, follows Falls, Randolph and East Corinth show the general distribution and scale of orcharding which is coming to the front in the state. The only real question connected with this large scale of planting is whether the people will properly care for the trees. It is interesting to note that the plantings in Vermont probably differ materially from those in many sections of the country, because they are to be managed by men of business training and foresight. In nearly every instance the manager—as a complete system for managing the lands by which he hopes to get returns from the start, either by inter-lanting or by the use of vegetables and small fruits.

The quarries date from very early days, and the most ancient quarryings are the caves of Tilly Whim, above the sea, last used, says tradition, during the building of Corfe castle, the Saxon stronghold of Dorset. Tilly Whim owns a peculiar title to one Tilly, a quarry man; whilst a "whim" is a machine used for raising and lowering the stone. Masses of tiny shells, hardened by the ages into stone, form the rocks at Tilly Whim, and the fossil fish and plants

LITTLE STONE TOWN OF ENGLAND

SWANAGE, Eng., says Thomas Hardy, lies "sunk between two headlands as between a finger and thumb." It stretches along the narrow shore and up the hills that close behind it, staying its course inland. The history of Swanage lies in its everlasting hills and is graven in its quarries, from whence comes the Purbeck stone, famed for centuries. The working of the quarries has passed through many generations from the father to the son, in accord with the old rules still kept, of 16C, which decree that no man shall be a quarryman in the "Company of Marblers and Stonemasons of the Isle of Purbeck" whose father or near relation has not been one before him.

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(Photo specially taken for the Monitor)
OLD STONE COTTAGE, SWANAGE

found along the shore and in the quarries witness to the prehistoric past of Swanage.

The little town itself seems to belong still to a stone age—Purbeck stone, taken from its quarries. The short uphill alleys, which open out of High street, are paved unevenly with gray cobbles, and end more often than not in a steep little flight of gray stones. The old gray cottages are built and roofed with rough stones and a low stone wall encircles their small gardens, brilliant with yellow wallflowers, which

Efforts to Encourage Young Frenchmen to Travel

With a view to encouraging the French youth to travel abroad and to affording special opportunities to those wishing to do so, a new society has been formed. The president is Paul Painlevé, member of the Institut, who is supported by a long list of honorary members including some of the best known men in France. The new society has placed at the disposal of the minister of education a sufficient sum of money to establish 20 traveling scholarships to be given to suitable young men to enable them to live abroad. The object of the society is that French students may reside for a time in other countries, obtain an exchange of social and family life, and with changed views and a knowledge of living languages, all of which will tend to enlarge the interest of foreigners generally in French national life.

Applied Reading

In a chapter on Mental Stock-Taking in his volume about forming literary taste, Arnold Bennett shows that all the careful reading to which he has been directing one should bear fruit in daily action. To read for mere selfish pleasure is evidently not the goal to which he would lead his readers. He says:

"What! You talk learnedly about Shakespeare's sonnets! Have you heard Shakespeare's terrific shout

"Full many a glorious morning have I seen!
Flatter the mountain tops with sovereign eye,
Kissing with golden face the meadows green,
Gilding pale streams with heavenly alchemy!"

And yet can you see the sun over

the viaduct at Loughborough Junction of a morning and catch its rays in the Thames . . . and not shake with the joy of life? If so, you and Shakespeare are not yet in communication. What! You pride yourself on your beautiful edition of Casanova's translation of Marcus Aurelius and you savor the cadences of the famous:

"This day shall I have to do with an idle, curious man, with an unthankful

man, a rafter, a crafty, false or an envious man. All these ill qualities have

happened unto him, through ignorance of that which is truly good . . . But I

that understand the nature of that which is good, that it only is to be desired, and of that which is bad, that it only is truly odious and shameful, who know more

over that this transgressor, whoever he is, is my kinsman . . . how can I be

hurt?"

And with these cadences in your ears you go and quarrel with a cabman!

You would be ashamed of your literary self to be caught in ignorance of Whitman, who wrote:

"Now understand me well—it is

provided in the essence of things that

from any fruition of success, no matter what, shall come forth something to make a greater struggle necessary."

"And yet having achieved a motor car, you lose your temper when it breaks down halfway up a hill!"

Interest and Knowledge

Interest leads to activity. When interest is once aroused, the activity demanded by desired ends must follow.

Knowledge also involves responsibility.

Women can be kept ignorant, but when they have knowledge there is no escape

from the responsibility that follows.

—Twentieth Century Magazine.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

Spanish Politeness

Children who are stay-at-homes in America or England or Australia very seldom have a chance to speak with other children that have a different language than English; but sometimes a child who travels about with his parents becomes what is called a real little polyglot, and that means a person who speaks many languages. A little girl only five years old who spent most of her few years in Mexico with her father and mother learned to speak Spanish, which is the language of Mexico, as easily as she did English. She learned the Spanish manners, too, for the Spanish people are famous for their charming ways. She learned to bow gracefully when any one asked her name and say, "Marquita Linton, servidora de usted"—at your service. One day her father overheard her questioned by a Spanish playmate as to where she lived. She gave the street and number promptly and added, to her father's surprise, as he had not supposed her lessons in polite behavior had gone so far, "Ya sabe donde esta su casa," that is, "Now you know where your house is." This is the pretty way the Spaniards have of putting themselves and all they possess at the service of every acquaintance. Of course one is not supposed to take the words in earnest. They are only a form of greeting, like the English "How do you do?" which is uttered a thousand



What bird?

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Friday, July 19, 1912

Selected Citizenship

Mr. BRYCE in his talks to New Zealanders while touring the outlying portion of the British empire in the south Pacific this summer has stressed the advantage to any colony of having "selected" settlers. He has not hesitated there to say, what he might not care to say in the United States, namely that in America there has not been sufficient discrimination as to either the quality of immigrants admitted or the rate of their admission.

Even when unobjectionable in quality, immigrants may pour in at a faster rate than the country can assimilate them. Disregard of this fact brings its own swift and unmistakable proof of error in administrative judgment, and is registered in subsequent deterioration of the body politic.

In Australia and in New Zealand, as well as in Canada, the "protective" system has been worked out with the interests of labor as well as capital in view. Settlers have not been "induced" to migrate as indiscriminately as they have been by transportation companies plying ships between Europe and the United States. New Zealand capitalists seeking cheap labor have not been allowed to import it. Immutable as the fundamental organic law of the land, also, is the popular decision that the islands shall be kept Anglo-Celtic in type of civilization, and not made semi-Asiatic by admission of Chinese or Japanese and subsequent mixing of the races. Unquestionably this decision is enforced more easily owing to the isolation of the islands. But it has become a part of the tradition and living faith of the people, and though its enforcement makes against immediate economic gains, it conserves ends that are higher than commercial ones.

A steady, moderate inflow of picked settlers similar in type and culture to the original race stock is, as Ambassador Bryce said, far better for a growing nation than recurring floods of aliens who are difficult to assimilate and are the raw material for revolutionists.

THERE are certain phases of the offer of the superintendency of Boston's public schools to Franklin B. Dyer, the present head of the Cincinnati system, which are especially commendable. The local school committee has arrived at his nomination by a process of elimination after careful investigation of records of eminent possible candidates in all parts of the country, and also after thorough personal investigation of the Cincinnati field and patient interviewing of citizens and Dr. Dyer's subordinates. He has been offered a salary of \$10,000, commensurate with the importance and dignity of the office, which if drawn by him will at once set a higher standard of remuneration for the Boston teaching force. If he accepts it will be with the understanding that he has a tenure of office of at least six years, only terminable on charges of a kind involving character, and not subject to the fluctuations of politics, school or municipal.

It is only on such terms as these that first-grade American cities are now able to secure men of character and caliber equal to the task of inspiring and administering a municipal school system; and it was high time that Boston recognized the fact. Dr. Dyer has the additional asset, making him valuable as a potential citizen and educator, of having cooperated through the public schools with one of the few municipal universities of the country, by which the city of Cincinnati has gone farther in coordinating education with specialized, vocational training of youth than any other American community. Cincinnati has only done what other cities must do sooner or later.

The time is near when the higher institutions of learning in Boston must get very much nearer the people than they now are and be very much more closely and vitally related to the grammar and high schools. President Murlin of Boston University in his inaugural showed that he stands ready to aid in the process. Were Dr. Dyer to come to Boston he would at once be able to put at the service of the community the knowledge and experience he has gained in Cincinnati's pioneering service.

Not least of the commendable qualities credited to Dr. Dyer is a capacity to inspire loyalty in subordinates without avoiding just discipline, and insistence by him upon personal touch with schools and teachers during a definite part of each working day.

Mr. Gardner and the Trusts

WHATEVER else may be thought of it, no one can justly say that Representative Gardner's statement of his attitude toward the trusts and their future lacks either clearness or frankness. He has been speaking, of course, with special reference to the United States Steel Corporation, the character and operation of which have for some time past been under investigation by a committee of which he is a member; but his remarks have to do with trusts in general and with legislation relating to them. What is known as the Stanley steel trust committee is representative of the political complexion of the present House, and is, therefore, composed of more Democrats than Republicans, but in these times party lines are somewhat uncertain in determining the standing of either legislative or investigating bodies with reference to economic questions. There is quite as much difference of opinion in both parties with regard to the combines and trusts as there is with regard to the tariff. However this may be, it would seem that Representative Gardner is not shaping his course to harmonize with party lines. He admits openly that he is in accord with the Democratic majority of the committee as to the facts, but confesses that he is at variance with the majority as to the manner of dealing with them.

There is a fairly plain intimation in his statement also to the effect that he does not expect, for the present at least, the support of his party associates as a body. Some of these are as radical in their anti-trust views as any of the Democratic committeemen. Left to their own bent, it is not improbable that some of them would vote with the more extreme members of the majority in favor of the dissolution of the corporation, although in the final alignment it is likely that party discipline will be asserted and

maintained on both sides. Mr. Gardner will not, he says, go so far as this. He favors the regulation, not the dissolution, of the trust. "I feel," he says, "that to dissolve the trust would mean the heightening of prices. To build up business through competition among small interests would mean that the consumer would suffer. Moreover, I think it has been proven that the dissolution plan does not work well." Apparently, it has not worked well so far. It has resulted in the opposite of the expected. But there must be a remedy somewhere.

Mr. Gardner does not believe the remedy can be found in following the policy that has so far been pursued. In his opinion the trusts should be required to operate within restricted limits and should be made the servants of the public. With the view of bringing satisfactory regulation, he favors federal license for the corporations. This would insure at once governmental inspection, regulation, and protection. He is free to say that it would for the present be only an experimental remedy. It might not work with entire satisfaction. But it would, at least, be proceeding along definite and constructive lines. Many thoughtful people, in and out of politics, are in sympathy with this idea. To them dissolution is a backward step. Experience shows that the extreme course has thus far settled nothing. It would seem that the trusts must be accepted as they are, as a first step; and that the next step must be to make them what they should be. This course would have the merit of being remedial rather than destructive.

IN A LARGE western city a few days ago the representative of an important pie-making concern appeared before a board of taxation to protest against an increase of the taxes levied against his establishment. He based his protest, so it is reported, on the ground that pie is losing its hold upon the affections and appetites of the American masses. "There has been no expansion of the pie-making business in the last year," he is quoted as saying. "It has decreased in popularity. Its place is being taken by fruit, ice cream and salad as luncheon dessert." His taxes, we are informed, were not increased.

Here is a matter that calls for calm consideration, not for heated discussion. Pie-eaters everywhere, we hope, will restrain and comport themselves as pie-eaters should under great provocation. There may be peculiar reasons why the demand for pie has fallen off in the district served by the concern in question. Let us not jump hastily to any uncharitable conclusions. For the sake of argument, and to simplify matters, let us assume and concede that the yearning for pie has diminished during the last year in that particular territory. But this proves nothing as regards the whole pie belt. There are times when individuals do not feel equal to, or worthy of, pie. As with individuals, so with groups, so with communities. There are times when people relax from pie as they do from other things, and last year may have been a year of pie relaxation in the territory served by the pie-making concern that sought a reduction of its taxes.

Granting all this, the fact remains that there never was a time in the history of this country when pie had a stronger hold than it has now on the affections and appetites of the masses. In the United States last year, it is estimated, the number of whole pies baked and consumed was 8,901,765,457,432, an increase of 25 per cent over the previous year. Statisticians may figure that, taking the private with the public output of pies, the product of a single year in the United States, if the pies were laid edge to edge, would encircle the globe thirty-seven times, leaving a bow-knot the strings of which would flap in the face of the moon. The apple pies alone would, if placed one upon the other, make a pyramid three times as large as Cheops, while the squash, blueberry, custard, gooseberry, pumpkin, raspberry, strawberry and other favorites, if laid out to the width of an ordinary highway, would make a road of pie that would reach from Spitzbergen to Australia. All this makes no count of mince pie, which is in a class by itself and is produced not in singles like most other pies, but in pantryfuls during the height of the New England season.

It is of course the sheerest nonsense to talk of pie losing favor in the esteem of the American masses. Similar statements have been made with regard to doughnuts. Every once in a while somebody starts a report to the effect that the taste for fried chicken and ham and eggs is waning. Alarmist rumors of this nature may be looked for at regular intervals. But there is nothing to them. The things mentioned are not merely delicacies or dishes; they are institutions, and the regard of the masses for them is as deeply implanted in the popular heart as is respect for the constitution and reverence for the flag. And this is especially true of pie.

IT MUST be reassuring to those interested in the preservation of the remnants of the great pine forests of the nation to learn that the government is actively engaged here as throughout the entire national park system in practical conservation. Young forests are growing rapidly, but it is of the greatest importance that the grown forests shall be protected, and every effort possible is being put forward to this end.

GOVERNOR MARSHALL has taken occasion to say, in advance of any possible notice of his assessment, that he is a poor man. This will not hurt him in the estimation of the country, and it should not in the estimation of his party. In fact, there is a general longing for the appearance of honorably poor men in politics.

CANAL toll discussion, it would seem, should lead to further reformation of diplomatic procedure, and entirely in a shirt-sleeve direction. Whatever may have been the usage in the past, the language of diplomacy in the future should express rather than conceal the diplomat's thoughts.

THE present year, so far, has completely upset the tradition regarding business dullness in presidential years, and in the face of the fact, too, that this has been, if anything, the most presidential year the United States has experienced for some time.

IN a celebrated case recently brought to a close in Italy the lawyers consumed 136 days in speeches. It might be as well to say, perhaps, that the verdict was against the side on which the longest speeches were made.

A NEW hotel in New York, it is announced, is to have a floor "exclusively" for men. Just wherein it is to differ from the first floors of nearly all the hotels built in this generation it would be impossible to say.

ACCUMULATION of forces, religious and racial, is making interest in all that pertains to Christopher Columbus keener in the United States than formerly was the case. The faith he professed and the race he came from, be it Latin or Jewish, are more numerously represented now than in the days when American history was usually written by descendants of passengers in the Mayflower. A statue of Columbus is coming to be the necessary ornament of city squares. States are voting to make holiday recognition of his unrivaled service as transatlantic investigator; and a vast aggregation of Roman Catholic laymen is marching on to victory in legislative halls bearing the name of Knights of Columbus.

There are aspects of the Genoese innovator's audacious venture in 1492 which have universal interest, and one of these is the financing of his enterprise. Through the influence of ecclesiastics, Queen Isabella of the court of Aragon became the "good angel" of the voyage. It was she who found ways and means of getting ships, men and stores; and in the light of subsequent revenue to Spain from American colonies, never was there a higher rate of return on a speculative investment, viewing the matter pecuniarily. As to the moral effect on Spain of the swift and lavish enrichment of court and people, that is another story.

But how much did the expedition cost? An abstract of Columbus' diary by Las Casas, yet extant, has made an admiring world aware of the obstacles overcome on the voyage, and of the superb illustration given by the commander of how unquenchable hope may subdue mutiny in a faithless crew. But of the pecuniary aspects of the expedition evidence has been so meager as to make controversy easy. Now, it is said, ledgers recently discovered in Palos, where the three ships outfitted, show that, including armament, wages of crew, supplies, and personal expenses of Columbus and his officers, the trip that began in August, 1492, and closed in March, 1493, cost only \$7200. And even this obligation, it is understood, forced the Aragonese sovereign to pawn some of her jewels.

Compared with the sums put at the disposal of present-day explorers on quests relatively insignificant, the 36,000 pesetas spent by Columbus make a total that provokes a smile, unless the fact is kept in mind that standards of expenditure are relative, both as to time and motive of spending.

FROM all we hear concerning the matter, it should be utterly impossible for a pessimist to look at the growing western crops without becoming an enthusiastic optimist.

Demand for Open Publicity

PUBLICITY, like almost everything else, can be actual or nominal, open or masked. In the effort to place responsibility for editorial and advertising policies of American newspapers and periodicals, censors of contemporary journalism are keeping this fact in mind. Better than complete ignorance of ownership is partial disclosure; and better than tolerating retreat behind dummies who wear masks is enforced publicity as to who the shapers of a paper's policy really are. Hence, in the postal bill now before Congress, an amendment has a chance of passing the House that compels filing with postmasters names of all owners of stock in papers issuing from local offices and also publication of the fact of such title to ownership.

Of course this process would be subject to manipulation and deceit; but it at least would be a step toward that complete knowledge of phases of journalism now obscured, for which the people are clamoring. The journalist like the lawmaker, the judge, the executive civic official, the priest and the military commander, must do his work henceforth with less privacy if he would gain the confidence of those whom he hopes to win as followers. He may continue to say "we"; but readers will insist upon knowing who and what are included in that collective, impersonal pronoun.

JUST how far the high cost of living contributed toward the results at Stockholm remains to be determined by the learned economists.

IF CHINA, as reported, desires as imperial financial adviser the American economist Prof. J. W. Jenks, who already has demonstrated his ability to counsel the nation wisely, then he must subordinate everything else and go. New York University, which has just won him from Cornell University, no doubt will feel inclined to press its claim. But it hardly has validity at a crisis like this, when not only China's future but those interests of Europe and America in Asia which make for peace and natural blending of the best of the civilizations of Occident and Orient are at stake. China of the past owed much to Sir Robert Hart, a university-bred Irishman, who created the customs revenue and postal service of the empire and trained a native executive staff. But, important as was his task, it was relatively simple and normal compared with that of any occidental adviser who may now come to China's aid. Partisan politics, jealousy of Peking by the provinces, subterranean plottings of neighboring nations and the natural disinclination of the revolutionists who have made the republic possible to come under what seems to be a foreign yoke, albeit of gold, are all complicating the task of Yuan Shi Kai and China's disinterested statesmen in their efforts to borrow cash necessary for immediate national needs. First steps at a time like the present need to be super-wise. Already one cabinet has been wrecked on the loan issue. Nominal unity of the powers in support of a policy favorable to China's preservation without participation may not endure forever. What more natural than to summon a man from a nation that has shown disinterestedness, a man that already is known at Peking as an expert adviser, many of whose pupils are now holding important national and provincial administrative posts? It is a rare opportunity. China well advised in fiscal affairs will almost certainly live on unpartitioned politically. So surviving she will dominate Asia in due time and profoundly influence Europe and the Americas by her rivalry. An American, by name Dennison, has counseled Japan for many years, with no loss to civilization. Professor Jenks can do for China a similar work.

China Seeks Expert Aid